Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1881. NO. 11.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The Garfield Administration settles down to business with a refreshing absence of flurry and clap-trap.

It is tolerably safe to say that a man who hangs around Washington begging for an office simply advertisses his unfitness for holding one.

DAVID DAVIS says the fence is not so agreeable a position as it might be. That is why he gets down on the Democratic side to rest so often probably.

"WASHINGTON is crowded with office-seekers, and the streets are black with them." It would seem to be an opportune moment for a deep flood in the District of Columbia.

THE New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent thinks Blaine and Lincoln will be the Republican ticket for 1888. Such a ticket would sweep the ountry from pole to pole.

THE Tichborne case has gone to its long home. The Ponca question is preparing to follow, and there is a faint hope that within a year we may hear the last of the Whittaker court-martial. Then we shall have peace.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, thinks the Garfield Administration has started under bright auspices, and has brilliant prospects. So does everybody else except Mr. Tilden. Maybe Mr. Tilden is just a trifle bilious.

DAVID DAVIS displays his usual independence by voting with the Democrats to grab the organization of the Senate. He holds that it would be partisanship to vote with the Republicans in favor of decency and fair play. The Judge didn't stop to get off the fence this time—he tumbled off.

MR. HALSTEAD seems to object to intimations that he is an office-seeker. He quotes from the *Cleveland Herald* this kindly observation: "Mr. Halstead is a possible Minister to Berlin," and appends the epigrammatic comment: "You are a lunatic." That seems to close the discussion.

SOME malicious person in Washington suggests that President Garfield publish a list of the names of office-seekers and their backers. This would be entertaining reading, but if the President were to announce his purpose to act in accordance with the suggestion, Washington would soon be as much like a deserted village as Mentor is.

INDIANA is grieved because she has no place in the Cabinet, and a regular boo-hoo chorus has been audible in the State since Sunday last. Ex-Treasurer New does not join in this evidently, for he remarks at Washington: "The talk of my name in connection with the English Mission is rubbish. I am not a candidate for any office in the gift of the Administration. Nor am I a sorehead. I don't want any office, and I'm not discontented." It is to be feared that Mr. New will be charged in Indiana with a sad lack of pride in his State's greatness and glory.

AT last David Davis has a companion on the fence and the independent party of the Senate has increased 100 per cent. Senator Mahone says he shall vote as he pleases; that he is entirely independent, and will enter no caucus and be controlled by no caucus decision. This was Judge Davis' original position, but the outcome of it was that when he didn't vote with the Democrats he dodged. It was a thrilling spectacle, when some doubtful question arose, to see Judge Davis give the wink to his companion and the noble pair waltz together into a convenient cloak-room singing softly: "Oh we're all a dodging, a dodge, a dodge, dodging, we're all a dodging along through the world."

The Assassination of the Czar.

In closing a long and able article on the assassination of the Czar of Russia the New York *Herald* says, all of which we fully endorse:

It is difficult to see the end of this disaster. The mere death of the Emperor would be in itself a small matter, so far as the State is concerned, however much we might regret the fate of an admirable and generous prince. When Mr. Lincoln was murdered, although we were at the close of a terrible war, the machinery of the government went on without a jar. Can we hope as much for Russia? Has the conspiracy which has struck down the mighty sovereign permeated the Empire? Is it revolution in another form? Does it represent merely fanaticism of enthusiasts, or is it the demand of the people for change of dynasty? We hardly hope to find in Russia that educated and developed public opinion which would be content with a republican or even a constitutional form of government. But no republican and no friend of constitutional liberty would be willing to accept the change as the outcome of assassination. Assassination never affects the destinies of States or of peoples. On the contrary, those who believe in liberty are the first to deplore any attempt to achieve it by murder. Nihilism or revolution, or whatever we may call it, will receive no severer blow in the public esteem of mankind than the murder of this noble and high minded sovereign. These attempts to change the destinies of the people by violation of the fundamental law of social existence are the extremes of madness.

So far as America is concerned the fate of the Czar will be received with profound sorrow. He was not only the head of a nation bound to the United States in ties of sympathy and friendship, but he was a friend of the Union at a time when the Union wanted friends. The world will remember him as the liberator of the serfs. America can never forget him as the one sovereign in the time of our civil war who was pronouoced and generous in his sympathy for our cause. And now, that the shadow of death has fallen on his imperial brow, our sorrow is intensified by the fact that in his loss civilization has not only been deprived of a far seeing and beneficent prince, but America has lost a devoted and powerful friend.

EX-SENATOR MCDONALD has been considered a pretty fair man for a Democrat, but he is in danger of losing that distinction when he adopts the twaddle of irresponsible persons and says that his party had a plurality of the votes cast at the last Presidential election. He knows, if he has examined the tables printed in his party's organs, that a plurality for Hancock is made out by crediting him with the votes for both the Democratic electorial tickets in Virginia, and leaving out of the calculation over 10,000 Republican votes given to a second Garfield electoral ticket in Louisiana. Such an attempt to deceive is despicable and would be tolerated in no party but one so devoid of right and justice as the Democratic party is.

CHICAGO is trying in her humble way to hold second place to Cincinnati in the field of high art criticism. It happened recently that Theodore Thomas gave a concert in Chicago on the same night that Salvini acted at one of the theatres. Instead of placing the tame heading of "Music and the Drama" over the two performances, as an unambitious Eastern newspaper would have done, the *Chicago Times* displayed in large type the stunning headline: "Tom and Sal."

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH was not present at the Manhatton Club banquet in New York. He could not afford the expense of the trip from Indiana, and the club did not offer to lend it to him, for fear he would ask to have it put in the form of a mortgage on the club house.

Congratulating Lincoln

The Illinois Republican Club, composed of residents of Illinois in Washington, on Saturday evening called in a body, to present their respects to Secretary of War Lincoln. Mr. Aldrich in a few words introduced the president of the club Mr. A. J. Whittaker, who presented the members individually. Subsequently Mr. Henderson, of the Rock Island District, made a few remarks expressing the sentiments of the club, in the course of which he said:

We have come here this evening as citizens of Illinois to present our respects, and to congratulate you upon your appointment. We regard that appointment not only as a just compliment to your integrity, ability and personal character as a citizen of the great Republican State of Illinois, but as meeting in some measure the claims of our State to recognition among the sister States. We recognize your appointment, also as a just and grateful tribute to the memory of your distinguished father, whose name and fame are dear not only to every patriotic citizen of Illinois but of the entire country, and to liberty-loving people everywhere. [Applause]

We hope you will administer your high office with unswerving integrity and fidelity such as distinguished your honored and patriotic father, and that you will bring fidelity and ability equal to the faithful discharge of your official duties. We wish you an honorable and successful administration of your high office.

Mr Lincoln in reply said:

GENERAL HENDERSON AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS: I am deeply sensible of the great honor which you do me in coming to see me this evening in this manner. I accept with great pleasure your congratulations upon assuming the office with the duties of which I am not yet thoroughly familiar. I am aware that in entering upon the duties of this office I must constantly remember that for more than a quarter of a century the State of Illinois has been represented in a very able and distinguished manner at the National Capital, and that it will be very difficult for me to do my part to maintain the reputation which Illinois has gained at this Capital. It will be my earnest endeavor to so conduct myself as to meet and anticipate if possible, the good wishes of my many friends, to deserve their approbation and to merit their esteem. I am very much obliged to you for this call.

HERE is a common sense view of the situation in the South which, coming from a Democratic journal, the *Richmond State*, sounds refreshing:

The people of the South are not prostrate, and the only drawback we have is the want of personal energy. In Virginia and in other Southern States, where the proper efforts are put forth, we see prosperity and accumulating wealth. As a matter of course, we prefer a Chief Executive who is friendly to the South, and we trust that Mr. Garfield may turn out that way, but we insist upon it that our material interests do not depend upon the President, but upon our own brains and brawn. The trouble in Southern cities is the lack of public spirit and of broad, philosophic business principles. As a people we are still a little narrow; have still too much of the "hand-to-mouth" policy, and the sooner we wake up and get out of the old ruts the sooner will we find ourselves able to cope with the great metropolitan centres of the North. We should not be content merely to "get along," but we should strive to branch out—to spread—to grow.

THE N. Y. *Sun* concluded its four years war on Pres. Hayes by republishing its "fraud cut" of the now ex-President. Like the past attempts of this disreputable sheet to tarnish the name and character of Mr. Hayes, this last thrust will do no harm except to reflect upon its authors. The time has past when a coarse, illmannered blackguard can command any respect or attention from the intelligent, American people, and as such is the reputation of the editor of the *Sun* it is not at all strange that his venomous flings have failed to annihilate, or even disturb the equanimity of the object of his wrath. This utter and significant failure may possibly induce the *Sun* to pursue a less despicable course hereafter.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10,'81.

Barring the large crowd of office-seekers which haunt all the Departments, everything moves along smoothly with the new administration. The President is rapidly becoming familiar with his duties, the handiest of which, at this time being, to say "no" in as many different ways, and pleasantest manners possible, and the Cabinet officers, all of them more or less acquainted with the duties of their various offices before-hand, are as old veterans in the Cabinet service. Secretary Blaine, especially, enters at once upon the full discharge of his duties, and from the gusto and vim with which he takes hold of his new work one can easily tell that he is highly pleased with President Garfield's selection of a Secretary of State.

Secretary Windom of the Treasury is head over heels in business, and nearly worried to death with importunate office-seekers.

Just now the office-seeker is the most formidable man the Executive officials have to deal with. He is present everywhere, and at all times. Now, however, the pressure is from those who are, or have held important offices under the Government, ex-Congressmen and the like; they of course, want paying positions with but little work. But after awhile, say the first of July, the great rush will come, the small fry, after nine and twelve hundred dollar clerkships will be here, and in their way they trouble the officials more than the gentlemen who are now assailing them.

In the question of the Senate reorganization the Republicans after long discussion in caucus, have concluded to accept the situation and name the minority of the committee for the present. It has been pretty well determined to call an extra session of Congress to meet some where about the middle of May, and the Republicans believe they can then control both branches of Congress.

Ex-Secretary Ramsey does not expect to be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Senator Windom. He says that each section, northern and southern, of the State, has its Senator, and as he and Senator McMillan are both from the southern section, he has small hopes.

Fewer changes are to be made than was expected. None of the important officers of the last administration are to be turned out into the cold entirely. If one is removed to make room for a friend of the new administration, he is immediately given a birth somewhere else. There is more shifting around going on then was ever known before.

The inauguration visitors have all gone and the city has returned to its normal condition. PHIL.

NIHILISM dies hard. It has baffled the energies and defied the terrors of an irresponsible police. It has borne the weight of a highly organized military system, and resisted the pressure of the most absolute monarchy in Christendom. Mechanical force has not stamped it out of existence; chemical agencies have not destroyed it. Melikoff, with his bribes and concessions, his diplomatic tact and promises of reform, his finesse, audacity and sagacity, has failed precisely as the secret police and the military staff failed before him. Only a few months ago he was boasting that the whole series of assassinations had been planned by a comparatively small number of conspirators, every one of whom had been hunted down and pounded out of life; and only last week he was congratulating his Imperial master upon the complete restoration of public order. Suddenly a derisive shout is heard from the outer darkness. Nihilism has breath enough left in its vile body to hiss defiance in his face. The Czar is assassinated in broad daylight.

SECRETARY WINDOM, in conversation with the Washington correspondent of *The Cincinnati Commercial*, thus defines his views on the tariff: "It is true I have made no recent speeches on the tariff, because the matter has not been discussed in the Senate except by Senator Beck and others who lugged it in irrelevantly for several years. While a man ought to have well-defined views upon it, it is also true that it is an issue that changes somewhat with the varying necessities of the Government. The condition of our manufactures, the balance of our trade and our commercial intercourse with other nations, all modify the question from time to time. I have never been a free-trader and have always been a protective tariff man. Perhaps a good definition of my position may be found in the Republican platform of 1860 and succeeding years. I have advocated a proper, reasonable protective tariff in my political speeches in my own and and other States, and my votes have always been in harmony with my Republican principles. But the tariff is a business question purely, and it is an important element in the administration of the details of the Treasury Department."

IT looks a little now as though the New York World's Fair project was in need of careful nursing to prevent its falling to pieces. There is a lack of enthusiasm among the citizens of the metropolis, subscriptions are coming in slowly and no one seems to take much interest in matter one way or the other. The *Tribune* says: Plain talk is what is needed in regard to the World's Fair. One of the Commissioners discusses with commendable candor the chances of the failure of that enterprise. It is high time that the commissioners and the public should find out precisely where they stand in this matter. We have not thought the site which has been selected the best one by any means, but we have not opposed the Fair, although we have insisted that the Commissioners must be sure before going on that they have the hearty support of the public. Failure at this stage would be discreditable, but failure two years from now would be absolutely disreputable.

THE nomination of Levi P. Morton as minister to France will be everywhere received as a judicious selection. Mr. Morton belongs to the best type of American gentlemen—a class which has not always enjoyed that universal representation in the diplomatic service it might have had with advantage to the country. He is a man who, after achieving a conspicuous success in finance, has shown marked capacity for public life. His brief, compact speeches in Congress upon financial topics have always commanded attention of the House and the country as the utterance of one having knowledge. The *Tribune* says: His appointment to the French Mission seems peculiarly opportune in view of the approaching Monetary Conference at Paris. He will doubtless be able to aid materially in the labors of that body, which will have also the co-operation of Consul-General Walker.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY is kind enough to speak favorably of all the members of the new Cabinet. He says Blaine is the "brainiest man in it"; that "Rob Lincoln is a fine young man"; that "MacVeagh is a smart fellow"; that "Windom is a careful, prudent man." Judge Key speaks with moderation, it will be observed. He himself went into the Hayes Cabinet because he was the only living "Old Line Whig," and it is natural that he should look upon men with inferior qualifications somewhat condescendingly.

IT is a curious fact the United States and Russia, two widely separated nations animated by a peculiar friendliness for each other, have now exchanged words of sympythy, within a little more than fifteen years, upon the cold-blooded assassination of their chief rulers.

An Editor's Dream.

The editor fell asleep after a time, and lo! he dreamed a dream. And it seemed to him that, having armed himself with certain papers and books, he turned his steps once more to heaven and knocked at the gate.

"Hello! is that you again? What do you wish?" said Peter.

"Let those persons again come forth," replied the editer; and Peter made them all pass through the gate and stand outside.

They came as before, and uttered the same cry as before.

"Why didn't you notice the big egg I sent you?" yelled the first.

"It was rotten," replied the editor.

"Why didn't you write up my soda fountain?" said the druggist.

'You had your tickets printed at another office," calmly replied the local man.

"Why did you write about old Tomlinson's hens, and never speak of my new gate?" shouted a third.

"Old Tomlinson paid for his advertising and you didn't. Here's the bill," said the editor.

"Why did you spell my name wrong in the programme?" groaned the local talent.

"Take a look at your manuscript and see for yourself," replied the editor, with a grim smile.

The rest of the company yelled their complaints in unison, and the editor calmly sorted out a pile of bills for unpaid subscriptions and presented each with one: and it was so when they received them they all tore their hair and rushed violently down a steep place to the sea; and St. Peter, taking the editor calmly by the hand, led him within the gate, and said:

"Come, friend; these chaps managed to slip through here in spite of us, but thanks to the press, we know now what sort of fellows they are. Come in and stay, we need a few such men as you in here."—*Shaulerville Standard.*

How Officials were once Paid.

It is not a generally known historical fact that from 1777 to 1784 the territory now known as Tennessee formed a part of North Carolina, and that in 1785 the Tennesseeans becoming dissatisfied with their government, organized a State government under the name of "Franklin," which was maintained for some years. The State organization afterward disbanded, and Territorial Tennessee was again annexed to North Carolina. The following is among the laws passed by the Legislature of the State of Franklin. We copy it as found in a speech by Daniel Webster on the currency of 1830.

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That from the first day of January, 1789, the salaries of the officials of this Commonwealth be as follows to wit:

"His Excellency the Governor, per annum, 1,000 deer skins.

"His Honor the Chief Justice, 500 deer skins.

"The Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, 500 raccoon skins.

"The Treasurer of the State, 450 raccoon skins.

"Each county clerk, 300 beaver skins.

"Clerk of the House of Commons, 300 raccoon skins.

"Member of the Assembly, per diem, three raccoon skins.

"Justices' fee for signing a warrant, one muskrat skin.

"To the constable for serving a warrant, one mink skin.

"Enacted into a law the 28 day of October, 1789, under the great seal of the State."

"HABITS MADE."—Going through one of the streets in Boston we saw a sign which had on it these words; "What sort of habits do they make there?" was the question which instantly came to my mind. "Wonder if they are good habits or bad habits?"

We had not time to stop in and inquire, but saw enough through the window to satisfy us that *Dress* was what was meant by habits. "Habits" is the old name for clothes. Let us hope that they understand their business, and that the "habits' 'they make are all good.

The sign set us to thinking. Why might it not be put up in many other places as well as in this? For instance, such a sign might be put up on every drinking-saloon in the land for habits are certainly made in such places, and very bad habits too. It might also be put on the billiard saloons. In these places many young men make habits which result in their downfall. So with theatres and circuses; they make habits for the young people that attend them, habits which fasten on them and are very hard to destroy.—*Youths' Temperance Banner.*

Charles Lamb remarked of one of his critics: "The more I think of him, the less I think of him."

Poetry.

"The Little White-Haired Mother."

With sudden praise a mighty voice
Sweeps all the Continent;
Helpless before the people's choice,
The statesmen's wills have bent;
It honors first, before all other,
A patient little "white-haired mother."

The day has come; the hour is near;
Looks on the listening land;
Whom brings this Ruler, peer with peer,
Who stays him, hand in hand?
Honored by him, above all other,
He brings his "little white-haired mother."

The glittering embassies of kings
Are standing in their state;
Their tributes rank as lesser things;
They and their kingdoms wait,
While, reverently, before all other,
The Ruler greets his "white-haired mother."

Ah, States may grow, and men may gain,
And power and riches swift increase;
The brunt of every country's strain,
Its fight for purity and peace,
Comes through its husbands, daughters, brothers,
At last on patient "white-haired mothers."
—*H. H. in N. Y. Tribune.*

Our Story Teller.

Marion.

I think she had the sweetest mouth and the bluest eyes I ever saw. Yet you would never think of her as a beauty, unless you grew to be very fully and truly acquainted with her. That was the reason, I suppose, that so very few ever called her handsome. For though she had ordinary acquaintances by the score, and more good friends than half of us, yet she could not, or would not, unlock the door of her heart to every careless hand that knocked thereon.

I think from the very first I was a favorite with her, and yet I hardly see how I could have been. I know that my careless and unmethodical ways vexed her, the very soul of order and neatness, as she was, and that she had but little sympathy with my love of dress and admiration.

I was a gay, silly thing in those days, with a head full of beaux, and a heart full of folly. I had more money than I needed, and more attention than was at all good for me. For some reason, although she never flattered or admired me, as others did, yet I loved her best of any; and she had no friend among the graver and quieter sort that she seemed to care for half as much as she did for me.

I cannot seem to tell you anything about my courtship; it was a very brief and unsatisfactory one; and I think it was as much a surprise to me as to any one when after an acquaintance of six weeks, I married Dr. Mac.

It was a good match for me, every one said. Mother was especially delighted; after we had been married some weeks, she told me the reason. It appeared that some foolish ventures of hers had proved unfortunate, and most of her property had been lost. So it was of course a great relief to her to feel that I was well provided for.

For the first time in my life, I was really angry with my mother. I felt that she had deceived both me and my husband; and I told him of it with much shame and many tears.

"Never you mind, little wife," was his pleasant answer. "I did not marry you for any money which I thought you might happen to have; I consider it eminently proper that a wife should bring nothing but herself to her husband."

Eminently proper! Poor man! did not know how intensely I hated eminently proper things; how glad I would have been had he been penniless, and I overflowing with gold, that I might have given it all to him. I would have been glad to have bought his love. I would have done anything so that I could be sure of its possession.

I loved my husband, loved him with all my heart. I had flirted many time; I had played at love-making with men; but when I knew Dr. Mac, I felt that my folly had profaned a most holy thing. The love I gave him at the altar was true, pure, simple and abiding.

I often wondered why he married me. The longer I knew him, the stranger it seemed that he should have chosen me from the multitude of women who would have felt it high honor to have been his wife. Yet it was a fact that he had so chosen, and although I felt that his love for me was not the all-absorbing passion that mine was for him, I could not but believe that to such love all things were possible, and that in time I should be cherished as fondly as ever wife was.

I used to long for Marion in those days, for her counsel, her advice, her example. It seemed to me that if I could be like her, the sweetest woman that I ever knew, I could almost, as it were, compel love.

She was away, across the broad Atlantic, wandering from place to place in a foreign land. She had sailed for Europe just before I met Dr. Mac. I could not even write her, not knowing where a letter might find her.

After awhile there came to me a sickness that seemed as if it would take me from love and life, and all things we value here below; but which in reality brought new life, new love, and a something of such inestimable value that all my former belongings seemed the veriest dross.

About the time my baby was born, a change came over my husband. I no longer had any cause to complain of a lack of tenderness; and as for the baby, his very heart seemed bound up in it.

Perhaps I was too happy, perhaps he who said "Thou shalt have no other God before me" saw how my heart bowed down before my idol; perhaps he also loved it, and would save it from the evil to come; however that may be, in punishment, or in mercy, he was not, for God took him.

There were no marks of death upon him, no lingering disease left any trace upon his sweet white beauty. In the morning his little, rosy feet were springing, his tiny body was full of healthful life. In the evening he was dead.

When they took my baby, they almost took my life; for weeks a slow fever burned in my veins, and when at last health came to me it came so slowly that my husband put me in charge of my mother and sent me away, in hopes that change of scene and climate would drive away the brooding sadness that had settled over my life.

I think the first thing that did me any good was seeing Marion. We had traveled until constant change and excitement had worn me out and I begged for home. At Philadelphia I gave out, and we had to stop there a few days. It was there we met Marion. She was changed yet the same Foreign travel and Paris dressing had done much toward making her an elegant woman, but the old sweet heart was Marion's very own.

Once having found her I would not let her go, but kept her by me, day and night. One day I said to her:

"Marion, tell me of your life; how the silence and the sadness come into it? Once I called it coldness and dignity; now, having known sorrow, I know its mark. You have suffered, Marion. Tell me how?"

So she told me her story—there are many such—the story of an early love, tender, passionate, true; of a love thrown back upon itself through an evil woman's successful scheming, a love so strong that it could not die; so hidden, it had eaten her heart out year after year, making life a burden and happier love an impossibility.

Years passed, and at last truth came to light, and hidden things were made plain; a dying woman's late confession was placed in the hands of the man whose long distrust had wrecked a life.

Swiftly over the waters sailed a happy woman, anxious, eager for the reconciliation that must follow. But no lover met her, no longing arms enfolded her; instead of living love, a letter.

"Marion—Best and faithfulest of women, friend always, yet friend where you were strong I have been weak; I thought you crossed the waters a wife. Marion, I am married. God help us both!"

I was weeping for very pity when she finished.

"Hush! Kitty," she said. "God has helped us, helped me to put away love; helped him to love his wife faithfully, I doubt not, as wives should be loved; now go to sleep, dear."

Strange to say, in thinking of another's sorrow I forgot my own, and slept as I had not done for weeks.

"It is the strangest thing!" said Marion, one day, "I don't know your name." I was away when you was married; your mother always calls you Kitty, and I have always been ashamed to ask, it seemed so ridiculous."

"You are Marion and I am Kitty," I answered. "My other name is an ugly one; I won't tell it."

Of course I meant to, but I forgot all about it, and so it happened that she never heard my name until she saw my husband.

He came into my room one evening, taking us by complete surprise. I gave one quick cry and flew into his arms, then turned to Marion. They were both as white as people are who are dead.

I began to introduce them, when Marion interrupted me.

"Dr. Mac and I are old acquaintances, I believe." Then she gave him her hand cordially enough, and with a graceful, commonplace remark she left the room.

The doctor never mentioned Marion, and I quite forgot the circumstances of their previous acquaintance until mother laughingly told me she had heard that my husband used to be as devoted a sweetheart to Marion as I now was myself.

It came to me like a flash—Marion's story, their sudden paleness. I knew all.

When she came to me a few hours afterward, and told me that circumstances rendered it impossible for her to accompany me home, as she had intended, it was no surprise, only a confirmation. I gave up, then and there, all hopes of ever winning my husband's love. I stood between him and Marion. Marion meant happiness. I could not but see how perfectly fitted they were each for the other.

I meant misery, an ever-present punishment for a sin committed, a sin to which he had been driven by the sharp anguish of her supposed marriage.

For the first time I was glad of a thing that before had been a bitter trial. I felt sure, and was glad in the surety, that in a few short month my darling would be free.

We went home. How good he was! how patient! how tender! in my heart of hearts I knew he had no wish to be rid of me. Had it not been for my fatal knowledge, I should have bee happier than many women are in this world.

At last I sent for Marion—sent for her in such a way that she could not refuse to come. Then I waited with feverish impatience. I hardly know how I lived through those three or four waiting days, I was so afraid she would be too late.

The evening of the fourth day she come. At last I saw her and my husband together.

"You must listen to what I have to say for I have not long to say it in," I cried. "Marion, best and dearest friend, you can be happy soon, and I shall be where I can rejoice in your happiness. And you, my husband, can be happy also. Marion will be to you what I have never been, will fill your life more completely; but she will never, never love you any better!"

Their white, shocked faces faded from my sight. They had left me alone, in a black and horrid darkness that gathered thick and fast, pressing me down, away from and out of existence.

* * * * * *

It is a hard thing, this coming back to life when one has been long dead. So I thought, lifting my eyelids, heavily with their long and restless sleep. I saw my husband; and noticed how changed he was, how white and worn. I would have spoken, only I was far too tired.

But at last the day came when I felt that in spite of all, I was living, and likely to live, when I could look around and speak, and cry out in bitterness of spirit, "Why did you let me live?"

For answer, my husband, who was always with me, opened the door and Marion enterred.

"I have something to say to you little woman," she said. "If you had died, and gone to heaven, as we thought you were going to do, you would have known the truth; now you must believe us. Years ago, your husband and I loved each other; it was a young foolish love, very warm and sweet while it lasted, but it could not last. For many years I went on loving the boy, who went out of existence long ago, and for a while your husband did the same, until he saw and loved you. The strong true, earnest love of a man you had, was very different from the boyish passion he gave me. We have grown old both of us, and changed. I am not the girl he once loved, and he is not the man—although I believe him to be stronger, truer, better than when I knew him—yet he is not the man that if we were both free today I should choose to marry. So little one, forgive if you can, all the pain my foolish story caused you, and get well quickly, for my sake, for his sake, and for the sake of this." She placed beside me the sweetest, and whitest baby—my own lost angel back again.

I looked at it; I looked in my husband's eyes, worn hollow from long watching beside my bed. I looked and was content.

So Marion went away.

A NUMBER of young men were one day sitting around the fire in the waiting-room at the Normanton Station of the Midland Railway, England, talking about total abstinence societies. Just then a policeman came in with a prisoner in handcuffs. He listened to the young men's conversation, but did not give any opinion. There was also in the room Mr. Mc Donald, a minister of the gospel, who, hearing what the young men were saying, stepped up to the policeman and said:

"Pray, sir, what have you got to say about temperance?"

The policeman replied:

"Why, all I have got to say is that I never took a teetotaler to York Castle (prison) in my life, nor to Wakefield House of Correction, either."

The rapid appreciating of rents in Chicago is agitating tenants, who are confronted with the doubledilemma of very much higher prices for their present location and the impossibility of doing better by moving, while many who have thrown up leases because of the rapacity of the landlords, find themselves unable to secure any new quarters whatever. The rise in rents is general.

An Indian who says he Killed Custer.

A correspondent at Miles City, Montana, sends several Northwestern papers a statement by Rain-in-the-Face, the Indian chief who killed General Custer in the memorial Indian fight of June 21, 1876. From that day to this there has been a sort of mystery hanging about the affair, from the fact that not a man from General Custer's band escaped death to tell the story of its fate, and the historian has no other source from which to fill the page than the horrible imaginings which clustered around the dead and mutilated bodies of the gallant commander and his troops, heightend by the smouldering ruins of the Indian villages, to capture which they paid the penalty of their recklessness with their lives. While the correspondent was in the merchandise house of J. J. Graham at Fort Keogh, three Indian chiefs, Rain-in-the-Face, Two-Roads and Spotted Eagle, who surrendered to General Miles last spring, came in, as is the custom, being encamped only two miles away, on Tongue river, for the purpose of conversing with William Courtenay, the chief clerk and interpreter of the establishment, in whom the Indians religiously believe. Mr. Courtnay was reading Whittaker's "Life of Custer," and on turning the leaves of the book one of the Indians caught sight of his own picture which he immediately recognized. They then took the volume from Mr. Courtenay and found all their photographs, but exhibited very little emotion of pleasure or otherwise until one of them turned a page and the picture of General Custer was revealed.

At this Rain-in-the-Face became greatly excited, going through all the gyration of the war dance, and giving a Sioux war whoop at the top of his voice. After he was through with his wild demonstration, but, still exhibiting the greatest anger, he struck the picture with his hand, and, with a demoniacal sneer on his face, exclaimed, in the Sioux tongue: "I killed him. I made my holes in him. He once took my liberty; I took his life. I am glad I did it." On being told by the bystander that General Custer is still living, Rain-in-the-Face became very violent and hissed through his teeth, "Your tongue is forked," which is the Sioux figure for "you lie." Conversing, he said: "I visited his grave. I am glad I killed him. He was bad to my people. He killed my warriors." It is a superstition among the Sioux that by eating the liver of the valorous victim the warrior obtained all his cunning and prowess. This is said to be the first authentic account of Custer's death ever given.

Clippings from our Exchanges.

The neatest thing in silks—pretty women.

Funny items are made by adroit turns of the humor wrist.

There was no encore when Samson brought down the house.

Michigan has produced a pig with a trunk. This should be checked.

Kisses sweeten a farewell. They are the cream of ta-ta, as it were.

The three periods of life: Youth, mumps; middle age, bumps; old age, dumps.

Rebecca—"Yes, a man who is continually sticking his nose into other people's business can be said to possess a roamin' nose."

When a maiden gets too old to catch a husband she takes to the platform and goes around lecturing on "What shall we do with our daughters?"

A tailor was startled the other day by the return of a bill, which he had sent to an editor, with a notice that the "manuscript was respectfully declined."

We frequently hear people talk about the importance and efficacy of bromides, the oxides, and chlorides; but a certain cure for all the ills and annoyance of life is suicide.

The increase of the postoffice department in 1880 over 1879 was as follows: Letters, nineteen per cent; postal cards, 157 per cent.; packages of mercandise, seven per cent.

All things are comparative. To a nervous woman the problem of how to get a caterpillar off her new bonnet is a matter of greater moment than the passage of the Rubicon was to Cæsar.

An old lady in a town of Massachusetts refused the gift of a load of wood from a tree struck by lightning, through fear that some of the "fluid" might remain in the wood, and cause disaster to her kitchen stove.

A bald-headed, cream-faced, pale-eyed Puritan from Massachusetts went to New York on a visit last week, and refused to take his daughters to see the obelisk because it was Cleopatra's needle, and Cleopatra was a bad woman.

Mr. Cabell, a member of Congress from Virginia, lately received the following request from a constituent: "My friend, Mr. Hoerd, years ago moved West; I cannot hear from him. Will you please go to the Census Office look over the lists and send me word where he is?"

"Is your wife a Democrat or a Republican?" asked one Rockland citizen of another in a store one morning. "She's neither," was the quick response; and then glancing cautiously around and sinking his voice to a coarse whisper he explained: "She's a Home Ruler."

A Chicago youth was sitting on the shore of a skating pond utterly exhausted. A solicitous friend asked the sufferer what ailed him. After pausing to get his breath he thus explained: "Well, you see, Miss Brown rested her foot on my knee to get her skates fastened and I haven't got over the effects of it yet."

Local Small Talk.

—Vennor ought to be made Minister to Alaska.

—Houses that rent at a low figure are in demand here.

—Leaky roofs are bound to come to the front this month and next.

—The "western fever" is not raging here to any extent this spring.

—There are signs of a local panic. Manager Sourbeck and Davie Kennedy swapped hats the other day.

—The "three months' men" of Harrisburg, have formed an organization under the title of the First Defenders.

—We are indebted to Hon. A. H. Dunkel for a copy of the annual report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

—The little children burned to death at the Scranton Orphanage were buried in a grave thirty feet in length.

—Our leading merchants are leaving for the cities to purchase their spring goods. The prospects for a brisk trade when the season opens are flattering.

—Mr. Ed. Garman has resumed his old position in Guggenheimer's dry goods establishment, and "Al" is once more installed as chief clerk at the Garman House.

—It looks now as though our paperhangers, painters, carpenters and bricklayers would have plenty of exercise in the spring.

—The blue birds have appeared in large numbers in some parts of the county. Farmers say they are several weeks ahead of time.

—Between seventy-five and a hundred dwellings are to be built this spring on the vacant land lying south of the car shops, which will make quite a good-sized village.

—A bill will probably be introduced in the Legislature this week or next providing for an appropriation to rebuild the burned asylum at Danville.

—Mr. J. R. Vanormer, of the Springs, has abandoned teaching for the present and joined the army of sewing machine agents. His address is Towanda, Bradford county.

—The people of Milesburg will shortly have the pleasure of listening to the "boy elocutionist," Mr. George P. Bible, he having concluded to give an entertainment in that place.

—In consequence of a severe surgical operation performed on Colonel Wilkinson's right arm, it will be impossible for him to kill four out of five pigeons for at least three weeks.

—One of our exchanges makes the startling announcement that "the moon was in 'convention' with Venus, Jupiter and Saturn on Thursday night." Wonder what old Lunar is up to now?

—We heard a Bellefonter say yesterday that "he didn't care about any more Washington in his'n." Sleeping in an alleyway and paying two dollars for a cup of slop and a biscuit is what sickened him.

—A number of schools in the rural districts have closed for the annual six months' vacation, which affords the pupils an abundant opportunity for forgetting all they have learned during the winter term.

—A concert by Miss Ohnmacht, assisted by the Bellefonte Orchestra, will be one of the musical attractions for last week of March. The exact date and place of giving the entertainment have not yet been decided upon.

—Miss Anna D. Baker, niece of 'Squire Joseph Baker, of Howard, will deliver a lecture in the Court House on Friday evening of this week, the 18th, on the subject, 'Both Sides of Life." The lady is said to be possessed of many accomplishments fitting her for the lecture field, and has met with encouraging success wherever she has appeared.

—The Tyrone *Herald* says that the new embankment at Big Fill, on the Tyrone and Clearfield road, is now up level with the track, and the next operation will be to raise the grade of the road bed. This will have to be done without interfering with the running of trains, which would be an easy matter were it not the intention to change the curvature of the road.

—Mr. William Wolf, of this place, has disposed of his eleven-acre farm, which lies north of the east end of Linn street, and on which he has resided for these many years. $4,500 is the price received, and J. L. Spangler, Esq., is said to be the purchaser. Whether Mr. S. is matrimonially inclined, with the view to settling down to rural life, or is acting for a third party in the matter, we are not informed.

—A small boy, with a basket, who had probably been sent on an erand by his mother, was taken charge of at the depot Wednesday by an officer for jumping on and off the cars. When told that he had committed an offense for which boys were generally locked up, he became filled with alarm and began to howl dismally. Upon promising to quit playing "railroad" about the depot he was allowed to depart, and was out of sight in a twinkling.

—An argument court was held Thursday before Judge Orvis. Jack Turner, colored, tried at last term of court for carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. George Taylor, of Potter township, for assault and battery, was fined $10 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county jail.

—Considerable excitement has been caused among the miners of Shenandoah by the discovery of a stream of warm water flowing in the shaft of one of the mines. Some fears are entertained that a fire has been started in an old working, but experienced engineers think the temperature is raised by the water being forced through a closely compressed mass by the pressure of an extra amount of surface water. Gangways are being driven to ascertain the real cause of the phenomenon, and the people in the vicinity are anxiously awaiting the solution of the mystery.

—Mr. William Grauer, of this place, has been admitted as partner in the firm of S. & A. Loeb, the oldest mercantile house in Centre county. The new member is no stranger to our readers, having been connected with the establishment for many years in the capacity of clerk, during which time, by his prompt attention to customers and accommodating manners, the patronage of the concern has been largely extended. The name of the firm remains unchanged, but in order that the management may start in with clean book all who are indebted to the old firm are requested to call and square up accounts.

—A subscriber sends us the following particulars of Mrs Margaret Hunter, whose death, on the 17th ult., was recorded in these columns: Deceased was born in Centre county, October 15, 1805, making her age, at time of death, 75 years, 4 months and 2 days. She was converted at the age of 13 years, under Rev. James Stevens, near Williamsburg, Pa.; joined the M. E. church, of which she remained a faithful member until death—62 years. Was married at 19 to William Hunter. The term of their married life was 28 years; her widowhood, 28 years. Number of her descendants, 64, of whom 48 are living. Number of children 9, 7 living; grandchildren, 42, 2 living; greatgrandchildren, 13, 8 living. Her last words were: "The Lord is good—I'll soon be at home."

Congratulating the Troops.

The following has been issued from the headquarters of the National Guard, in Harrisburg, signed by Gov. Hoyt and Adjutant Gen. Latta:

"Seven thousand six hundred of our citizen soldiery were safely and promptly transported from their homes to the Federal capital, thoroughly organized and completely eqipped, ready for immediate field service. They marched with such precision, were so excellent in appearance, superior in deportment and effective in discipline as to win the just encomiums of the most experienced and most critical. The best attainable results of a system seem, in many important senses, to have been reached. Achievements speak most, and supersede the need of praise.

"Such was the record of the Pennsylvania division of the National Guardsmen on the occasion of the inaugural ceremonies at the National capital, on the 4th day of March, 1881, and to them and for all this the commander in chief extends his congratulations.

"Let success stimulate to zealous efforts and further improvement.

"Emphatic recognition is due to the railroad companies, whose courtesies the National Guard are indebted for transportation from all parts of the State to Washington and return, and without casualty."

Leads to the Alms House.

The Altoona *Tribune* discusseth thusly on the evil effects of pool playing, to which we invite the attention of the young men of this vicinity:

"The young man who loudly proclaims in a mixed company, most of whom are strangers to him, that he has 'lost nearly a dollar at pool,' on Monday evening, and that it is his custom to 'lose nearly two dollars every Saturday night playing pool just to learn, you know,' advertises his tendency to immorality, and gives public notice that he is in a fair way to pass his old age in the alms house or a worse place. To spend one hundred dollars a year in acquiring an evil habit before one is out of his teens is an almost infallible index of speedy and absolute ruin. But the young man whose highest ambition is to be a good pool player, with all the concommitants, does not believe this, and will probably indulge in blasphemy when he reads this item. Let him call around in say a score of years from the present and give us his revised opinion."

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

H. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM, FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1tf

H. C. WEAVER'S

Cuban Cigar Store.

(Under First National Bank,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Cigars of Every Quality

to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS

SNUFF AND PIPES,

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

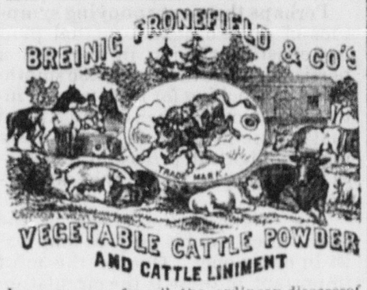
Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.
He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
v12n11tf H. C WEAVER.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in the business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
oct6'80dAw6m

MINING STOCK FOR SALE.
The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share full paid up and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share References and information cheerfully given Direct all orders and communications to BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. Box 1064 12-12-1y

KANSAS LANDS AND WESTERN EMIGRATION. For terms, low rates of fare and tickets, apply to WM. SHORTLIDGE, District Agent Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway. [12-49-1y] BELLEFONTE, PA.

Miscellaneous.



Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.

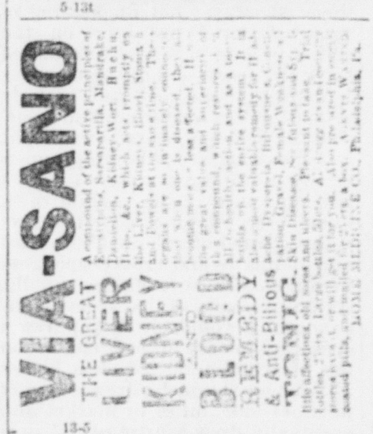
I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman.
F. A. MULLER,
20-1y 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HENDERSON'S
COMBINED CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS AND PLANTS
Will be Mailed Free to all who apply by Letter.
Our Experimental Grounds in which we test our Vegetable and Flower Seeds are most complete; and our Greenhouses for Plants (covering 3 acres in glass), are the largest in America.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.
35 Cortlandt Street, New York.
5 13t



13-5

Hotels

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N't [illegible] Street (above Arch)
PHILAD'A
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; [illegible] squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON Proprietor

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street.
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 25-1y

Hop Bitters

(A Medicine, not a Drink).
Contains **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,** and the purest and best medical qualities of all other Bitters.
THEY CURE
All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood Liver, Kidney and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and especially Female Complaints. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other. Send for circular. HOP BITTERS M'F'G CO., Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. 8-4t

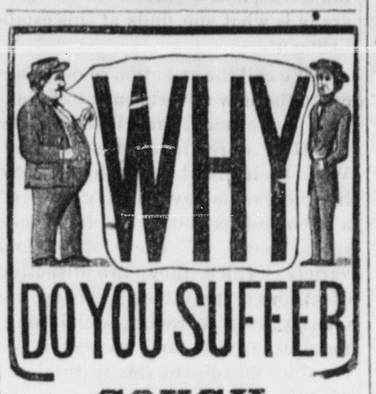
NOTHING SHORT OF UNMISTAKABLE BENEFITS.
Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alternative, with the iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders rising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere.
For sale by all dealers. 12-42-1y 3

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

Rose of Cashmere Hair Tonic.
THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely from sulphur, lead and other poisonous and irritating substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, &c., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich lustre. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns rancid. Your druggist sells a large bottle for 50 cents. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 3d and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 12-20-1y 13-2

MEN WANTED TO SELL Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grapes, shrubs, Roses, etc. No experience required. Salary and expenses paid. 8-4t J. F. LECLARE, Rochester, N. Y.

Medical.

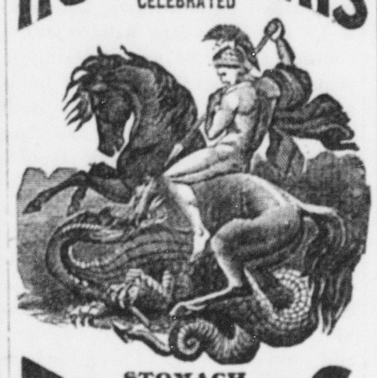


With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant, so certain,** and so **safe,** that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

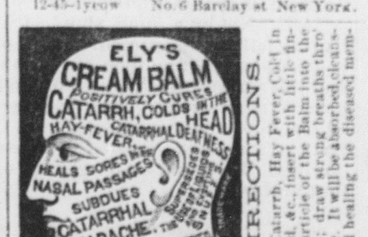
It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes,** the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS
Invalids who have lost but are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits, as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, it corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. 9-4t

THE GREAT
KIDNEY REGULATOR
AND DIURETIC.
KIDNEGEN is highly recommended and unsurpassed for Weak or Foul Kidneys, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Loss of Energy, Nervous Debility, or any obstructions arising from Gravel or Bladder Diseases. Also for Yellow Fever Blood and Kidney Poisoning, in infected malarial sections.
☞ By the distillation of a Forest Leaf with Juniper Berries and Barley Malt we have discovered Kidnegen, which acts specifically on the kidneys and urinary organs, removing deposits in the bladder and any straining, smarting, heat or irritation in the water passages, giving them strength, vigor, and causing a healthy color and easy flow of urine. It can be taken at all times, in all climates, without injury to the system. Unlike any other preparation for kidney difficulties, it has a very pleasant and agreeable taste and flavor. It contains positive diuretic properties and will not nauseate. Ladies especially will like it, and gentlemen will find KIDNEGEN the best Kidney Tonic ever used!
NOTICE.—Each bottle bears the signature of Lawrence & Martin, also a Proprietary Government Stamp, which permits Kidnegen to be sold (without license) by druggists, grocers, and other persons everywhere.
Put up in quart-size bottles for general and family use. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Prop'rs, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Sold by druggists, grocers and dealers everywhere, and by LAWRENCE & MARTIN,
12-45-1ycow No. 6 Barclay st. New York.



For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nostrils; it will be absorbed, cleansing the head, and healing the inflamed membrane.
FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t

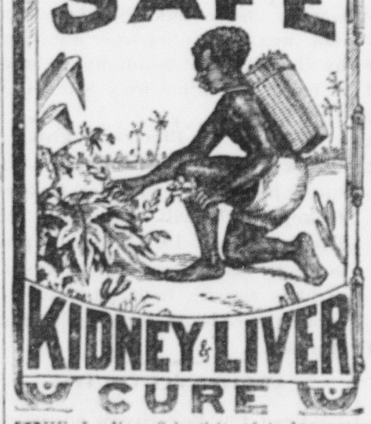
Dr. JONES' CREAM CAMPHOR
Is the name of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost Bites, Pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Sting or Bite of an insect, Poison from common Poison Vines, etc., for man or beast. Always reliable and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor, it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents.
N. B.—This Liniment received a Prize Medal at the State Fair, 1878. 13-20-1y

Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.
This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.
It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.
SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.

WARNER'S
SAFE



KIDNEY & LIVER
CURE
THE Leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a *POSITIVE Remedy* for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.
It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.
As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that *make* the blood.
READ THE RECORD.
"It saved my life."—E B Lakely, Selma, Ala.
"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mothers' Magazine.
"It has passed severe tests and won endorsements from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.
"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—Rev C A Harvey, D D, Washington, D C.
This remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the largest sized bottle of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for Warner's Diabetes Cure. It is a *positive* remedy.
H. H. WARNER & CO.,
12-35-6m Rochester, N. Y.

IMPROVE THE HOUR.

TRADE MARK.
GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER
Cures Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.
Price 50 cents and one dollar.
GUENTHER & CO., Proprietors,
12-42 39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. Jones' Taraxacum Tonic,
Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price 75 cents. Sold by druggists. 2[illegible]y

Risleys Witch Hazel.
Cures Headache, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Rheumatism, Toothache, Earache, etc., etc. Warranted equal to any made, at half the price. 6 oz. Bottles 25c. Pint Bottles 50c. Qts. $1.
Have your druggist order, if he has none in stock, of CHARLES F. RISLEY & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 64 Cortlandt St., New York City. 3-3m

Miscellaneous.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.
For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
Is the only positive cure known, and to show what this remedy will do, we give here as a sample of cases cured by it a statement which was
GIVEN UNDER OATH!
To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.
Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE,
Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
Read below of its wonderful effects as a liniment for the human family

HEMATITE, Mo., Aug. 28, 1880.
B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS: I am so overjoyed in view of the result of an application of your Kendall's Spavin Cure that I feel that I ought for humanity's sake publish it to the world. About thirty-five years ago, while riding a young ugly horse, I was injured in one of my testicles, and from that time to three weeks ago a slow but constant enlargement has been the result, giving me a great amount of trouble, almost entirely preventing me from horseback riding, which was my usual way of traveling. I saw a notice of your Kendall's Spavin Cure; never once thought of it for anything except for horses, but after receiving the medicine and reading over what it was good for, feeling terribly exercised about my difficulty, for I had consulted many physicians and none gave me any specific but when it could be endured no longer to remove it with the knife. I applied your Kendall's Spavin Cure as an experiment, and it was so painful in its application that I concluded not to repeat it, and thought no more about it until near a week, and lo and behold one-half of the size was gone. With joy I could hardly believe it. I immediately applied it again, and have made in all about one-half dozen applications, running over a space of two weeks, and the terrible enlargement is almost entirely gone, in view of which I cannot express my feelings of delight. It has been a Godsend to me; may He send to others with like troubles.
JOHN RICE,
Pastor of Hematite Congregational Church.
P. S.—You are at liberty to put this in any shape you may please. I am not ashamed to have my name under, over or by the side of it.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!
Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors.
12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Job Printing.

ALL KINDS OF
JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE
Bellefonte Republican Office.
An Assortment of Beautiful New Type Just Received.

Job Printing.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
PURE

AND
SILVER GLOSS
STARCH
For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot. When you ask for Kingsford's Oswego Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.
Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere.
T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink,)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.
12-43

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ The Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box, 4586.
12-13-1y

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER
No Remedy more Widely or Favorably Known. It is rapid in relieving, quick in curing. For Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, and aches and pains generally, it is the unrivalled remedy. 7-4w

$2 Watches, Stem Winders $3.15, White Metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $13. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 102 Nassau St. N.Y.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Stabbed to the Heart.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 11.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Mount Savage, nine miles west of here, on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, about 4 o'clock last evening. Alexander Thresher, aged 20, stabbed to the heart Joseph Pratt, aged about 20, killing him instantly. The affair causes intense excitement in this city, where the parties are well known. Thrasher also cut about the same time Frank Pratt, a younger brother of the deceased, but not dangerously. There were about eight or ten young men present, including the three Pratt brothers. The locality of the stabbing was in the heart of the town, and can be plainly seen from the railroad depot. Both the parents of the young men are living. Thrasher was arrested by the citizens, and will be brought to this city on the first train to-morrow morning. A jury of inquest were in session to-night, but owing to the lateness of the hour no verdict has yet been received. The cause of the difficulty is unknown. This is the first fatal stabbing affray in this county for two years.

Lively Pistol Practice.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11–At Maxey, Arizona, last night, Dick Lloyd, a notorious cow-boy, shot E. Menn, a Justice of the Peace, and was himself shot dead by one O'Neil. At Eldorado Nevada, Hank Parish shot a man named Clark, over a game of cards in Greenwood's saloon, and then killed Greenwood. When the Coroner came, Parish, at the muzzle of a pistol, compelled him to take from Greenwood's pocket the money he had won from Parish and return it to the latter, who defies them and remains at large.

Transitory Mania They Call It.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—In the trial of J. M. Kalloch for the murder of Chas. De Young, the defense having brought forward considerable cumulative evidence to show that six shots were fired, one of which was by De Young, have begun the examination of medical experts and others to show transitory mania on the part of the prisoner.

Damaging to Whittaker.

NEW YORK, March 11 –In the Whittaker court martial Expert Southworth testified he had discovered that the paper on which the note of warning was written had been written over with a pencil and this writing afterward erased by rubber. The words erased were in the hand-writing of the specimens of Whittaker's writing given him.

Railroad Election.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—In the Reading railroad suit in the court of common pleas, regarding the election proceedings in that road argument was closed yesterday, and the court announced that the orders governing the election would be made to-day. George M. Dallas, one of the masters under the receivership of the company, was suggested as chairman of the meeting, and was accepted by both sides.

The McCalmont opposition have agreed to support the following ticket at the election next Monday: For President—Frank S. Bond. For Managers—Samuel R. Shepley, Geo. F. Tyler, John S. Newbold, Edward T. Steel, J. Lowber Welsh and Chas. Parrish.

Cutting Freight Rates.

NEW YORK, March, 13.—A special meeting of the vice presidents and executive officers of the trunk lines of Railroad in the United States was held yesterday, at the office of Pool Commissioner Fink. The session was held with closed doors and lasted until a late hour in the day. At the conclusion of the meeting it was stated that some of the companies have been recently cutting freight rates by nominally shipping goods at the tariff rates and then allowing large customers the benefit of a rebate, and the object of the meeting was to investigate the matter. The names of companies engaged in the practice were not made public, but it was admitted that the cutting has prevailed for some time. The investigation will be continued to-dav. The question of a change in rates for second class passengers and a division of the traffic will come up to-day.

German Immigration.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 12. –In the Immigration Committee yesterday Mr. Lowe, secretary of the Department of Agriculture, produced certain correspondence relating to German immigration. Among other documents is a dispatch from Lord Odo Russell to Earl Granville, in which the policy of the German government for the prevention of emigration is set forth. Foreigners are prohibited from selling tickets or supplying information to the people. Steamship companies are allowed to sell tickets under certain restrictions.

St. Patrick's Day Parade.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Convention of Irish Societies met last evening in Academy Hall to make final preparations for the celebration on St. Patrick's Day. The committee of arrangements reported that the Mayor and heads of departments of the city government had accepted invitations to review the procession.

The Czar Assassinated.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.

Alexander II., Emperor of Russia, was killed yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a bomb, which shattered both legs below the knee and inflicted other wounds, from which he died after he was taken to the Winter Palace. At the time of the assassination he was returning from a parade. The first bomb caused no injury except to the carriage; but the second, which exploded as the Emperor alighted, was fatal both to him and three other persons. The members of the Imperial family were present at the death bed. One of the two assassins, when arrested, attempted to shoot the Colonel of Police. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the whole realm

The Emperor will be succeeded by his oldest son, Alexander, who was born March 10, 1845, and was married in 1866 to Maria Dagmar, daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark.

WASHINGTON, March 14. — When the news of The Emperor's death reached Washington, from Minister Foster, Secretary Blaine sent a cable dispatch of condolence and sympathy to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Russian Minister called at the residence of Secretary Blaine yesterday afternoon and received from the Secretary his first information of the tragedy.

Found in an old Trunk.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 14, 1881. —Mr. George E. Waters is a grocery dealer in this village. About five weeks ago he had occasion to use some hops which were in the bottom of an old trunk which had lain for years in a store room. In removing the hops a false bottom of the trunk came out, disclosing a number of papers, one of which proved to be a certificate of deposit for $8,000 in government bonds, which had been the property of his mother, and on which the interest had been unpaid for about fifteen years—since the death of Mrs. Waters—who left her estate to her son. A few weeks before finding the certificate Mr. Waters received a letter from a New York lawyer asking if he was still owner of certain bonds. The reply was that he never had owned and knew nothing about them. His impression was that some one was trying to defraud him, and he paid little attention to the letter, and had almost forgotten it at the time of his lucky discovery. But little delay was experienced in securing the bonds and redepositing them, amounting with the interest to $12,962.

Riotous Boys,

READING, Pa., March 14. 1881.—A riot occurred in this city Saturday afternoon, resulting in the serious injury of about twenty boys and men. It appears that a large number of the juvenile employes of the Penn Hardware Company entertained a strong aversion to one of the Company's night watchmen and a number of other older employes. The boys resolved upon vengeance, and, at the close of work took their kettles and left the works. On the street, near the establishment, they set upon the night watchman and handled him very severely, beating him unmercifully, knocking his teeth out and stamping him in the mud. The watchman's friends rushed to the rescue, and a pitched battle followed. The street was strewn with kettles and some twenty of the boys had their faces badly battered. The fight was very desperate. A squad of police charged on the combatants and made several arrests. Warrants will be issued for all the participants. The watchman had been specially appointed to watch the boys during dinner hour.

Narrowly Escaped Danger.

HARTFORD, Conn. March, 14.—The express train on the New York, New Haven, and Hartford road which left New York at ten o'lock last night for Boston had a narrow escape from destruction near Windsor Locks, about ten miles north of this place. Some miscreant had taken an iron chair, such as is used to hold the rails, and jammed it into a frog where one of the sidings diverged from the main track. The train was running about forty miles an hour when it met the obstruction, and that it escaped derailment is wonderful The wheels of the engine and all the cars as far back as the first "sleeper" passed over with terrible jolting, and when the forward truck of the heavy "sleeper" came it tore the obstruction loose and further risk was averted. The train was stopped, and it was found that beyond a general scare no harm had resulted.

Honor to General Hancock.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.–The Manhattan Club on Saturday evening entertained General Hancock at dinner at the club-house. About 175 persons were present. Speeches were made by A. J. Vanderpool, president of the club. Generals Hancock and McClellan, ex-Governor Hoffman, Agustus Schell, S. D. Babcock, Fredrick R. Coudert, Judge Brady, ex-Lieutenant Governor Dortheimer, General Gordon and others. Speaker Randall was prevented from attending by illness, and at midnight no letter of regret had come from Samuel J. Tilden

Racing by Electric Light.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The spring meeting of the New Orleans Jockey Club will commence on Tuesday, April 19. The club proposes to run some of the races at night by electric light, and have accordingly ordered forty light machines.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Read the Bee Hive's advertisement.

—Groceries for the million at Sechler's—pure, fresh and invigorating.

—Be sure and look at the advertisement of Bauland & Newman's Bee Hive.

—Sechler's sugar-cured hams are the best in the market, and everybody admits it.

—Isaac Guggenheimer has just received a fresh stock of sole leather which he is selling at 24 cents per pound.

—If you want a good cigar go to Harry Green's. If you want any other kind don't go there, for he keeps none but a good article.

—Dr. Casper recommends Kendall's Spavin Cure in the highest terms and thousands of eminent physicians do the same. See advertisement.

—Under the new administration Harry Green will cantinue to sell the best cigar to be found in this neck o' woods. He is bound to keep to the front.

—Teas and coffees are extensively adulterated now-a-days, but if you buy at Sechler's you will get a genuine article. They know how to distinguish between a bad and good article.

—We have sold many gross of Ely's Cream Balm, and are gratified to hear from our customers the most flattering reports; believe it is an article of real merit. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Read carefully what Isaac Guggenheimer has to say in our advertising columns. He offers special inducements to those in need of a new carpet, and he who would buy wisely and well will examine his large and varied stock before going elsewhere.

—The grocery establishment of Secliler & Co. is always kept as neat as wax from one end to the other, and the quality and variety of the goods displayed on the shelves and counters is in keeping with the neat, fresh appearance which pervades the premises. Pure goods, accommodating clerks, and a perfect system generally is what one finds at this establishment.

—We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Bauland & Newman, proprietors of the Bee Hive store, in another column. With their usual promptness these live merchants have already received a tremendous stock of handsome spring goods, of every style and variety, which they are disposing of at prices to astonish. They are offering great bargains, and it only requires a visit and inspection to convince anyone of the truthfulness of this assertion.

—A redoubtable English cook, the chief of a London club, who is tired of hearing the world say that no one but a Frenchman can prepare a decent meal, has issued a challenge to all the cooks of Paris for an international competition. He boasts that for years past he has been serving better dinners at the club of which he is an ornament than can be eaten anywhere else in the world. As epicures now look at the question, carrying coals to Newcastle would be an altogether natural proceeding in comparison with sending cooks to Paris. This bold Englishman may have accomplished extraordinary feats, and if he has the world will generally concede that they are all the more remarkable from the fact that he is an Englishman. One swallow does not make a summer, and one cook can't make the gastronomic reputation of a nation.

That's all true, and neither can a cook build a decent pie out of inferior groceries. If this Englishman desires to exhibit to the conntry a No. 1 sample of cooking we advise him to send over here to Sechler's and purchase a stock of his gilt-edged family groceries, as without them we are afraid he'll meet with poor luck. It has long been an established fact that those who use Sechler's goods meet with great success in cooking.

ANCIENT DENTISTRY.—It may be safely asserted that the ancients certainly cleaned their teeth and used tooth powder. If the necessary attention were given, relics would be found in the graves of the women. The word odontotrimma, the tooth scouring stuff or tooth powder, is found in ancient Greek, and in the Greek pharmacopeia is applied to tooth powder. It is interesting to find that the ancients had made some advance in dentistry. A gentleman occupied himself in collecting ancient Hellenic skulls, wishing to show that they did not differ in shape from those now carried in Greece. Among several hundred of these skulls, some perhaps 2,000 years old, he found two with "stopped" teeth. One was filled with a mass as hard as stone, which, on analysis proved to be hydraulic lime, made from volcanic ash, Santorin earth and lime. Marvelous as it may seem, the hollow of one tooth in the other skull had been filled with gold thread or gold-leaf. The metal used was pure. The skull itself, though deprived of the stopping, is now in the Archæological museum.

DISORDERLY TIME.—"I want to make complaint against a disorderly house," exclaimed an excited individual as he rushed up to a policeman on Michigan Avenue, yesterday.

"Where is it?"

"It's a saloon on the next block."

"What can you prove?"

"Prove! Why I went in there yesterday and asked for a drink."

"Well!"

"And I got it."

"Yes.'

"But when I went to pay for it I found that I had lost my wallet. I told him I'd go out and borrow the money, but he got mad and went for me."

"Well, is that all your proof?"

"All! Not by a long shot! I've had my left eye disordered. My nose is disordered half an inch out of line and this $24 suit of clothes wouldn't bring $3 at an auction. We disordered the stove and two chairs, and if you can't make a disorderly house out of all this you'd better get out of that uniform?"

SOME STAGE COSTUMES.—There is nothing anywhere for women to copy—certainly not the ring worn by the ballet in "Olivette," at the Fifth avenue. It consists simply of a skin close Jersey and a pair of silk tights, with a narrow sash covering the junction across the hips. I have never before seen anything so closely simulating entire nudity on the stage. Nor does Stella Boniface afford material for emulation in "Where's the Cat?" at Wallack's. She is a demure young creature, and in this play personates a guileless simperer, sticking far out of her muslin frock at both ends. In one scene she sits on a rock half way up to the flies. An importunate lover pursues her, and she suddenly goes scoot down a plane at an angle of sixty degrees to the stage. The incline is made of smooth boards, and she slides with a celerity that (possibly) prevents the astounded audience from profiting by the exposure of her legs. Then she runs merrily off, and, may be, picks splinters out of herself.

"When the women want the ballot," says the Boston *Herald*, "they will get it, as they get pretty much everything else they hanker after."

Ringing in the Ears.

Perhaps the most annoying symptons of disease next to actual pain is a constant ringing in the ear, a persistent noise that cannotbe smothered. In looking for its cause the interesting fact has been demonstrated that nature has made a wonderfully nice and delicate provision that saves most people from this annoyance.

The origin of the noises in the head which trouble only a few, exist in every one. One of the most important of these is the circulation of the blood in the largest vessels, and the impact of the blood on the walls of the blood vessels with each pulsation of the heart. Dr. Samual Sexton has pointed out that the nearness of the auditory appartus to the large blood vessels would cause every one to be constantly annoyed by humming, or buzzing, or ringing, were it not that the drum membrane, and the minute bones which transmit its vibrations to the labyrinth, are suspended in such a way as not to take up the sound vibrations caused by blood circulation. The mechanical provision is such that the only vibrations that affect the ear-drum are conveyed to the auditory nerves.

When, however, by disease affecting the ear drum itself, or the narrow quarters of the middle of the ear, the normal delicate relations of the drum and the sound-conducting bones is in paired, then the unfortunate possessor of this disordered apparatus begins to hear the sounds that arise in his own body. It is doubly unfortunate for such a person if he be at the same time affected in the nervous system, for then the annoyance may drive him wild, or form the basis for hallucinations that render him a victim of monomania.—*Health Monthly.*

A RICH PUFF.—A manufacturer and vender of quack medicines wrote to a friend for a strong recommendation of his (the manufacturer's) "Balsam." In a few days he received the following which we call pretty strong:

DEAR SIR:—The land composing this farm has hitherto been so poor that a Scotchman could not get a living off it, and so stony that we had to slice our potatoes and plant them edgeways; but on hearing of your balsam, I put some on the corner of a ten-acre field surrounded by a rail fence, and in the morning I found that the rock had entirely disappeared, a neat stone wall encircled the field and the rails were split into fire-wood and piled up symmetrically in my back yard. I put a half an ounce in the middle of a huckleberry swamp; and in two days it was cleared off, planted with corn and pumpkins and a row peach-trees in full blossom through the middle. As an evidence of its tremendous strength, I would say that it drew a striking likeness of my eldest son out of a mill-pond; drew a blister all over his stomach; drew a load of potatoes four miles to market and eventually drew a prize of $97 in a lottery

KEEPING THE STOVE IN ORDER.—Don't take the mica from the stove in order to clean it, and don't wait till the fire burns low to do so. Take a little vinegar and water and wash the mica carefully with a soft cloth; the acid removes all stains, and if a little pains is taken to thoroughly clean the corners and to wipe them dry the mica will look as good as new. If the stove is very hot tie the cloth to a stick and so escape the danger of burning your hand. It is a great care to see that stoves are kept in proper order, and not too many servants can be trusted to do it as it should be done. The task might be made somewhat easier by choosing stoves which are not too highly ornamented; unless the trimmings are kept absolutely spotless and bright, which is a very difficult thing to accomplish, they cannot lay the least claim to being ornamental; indeed, a stove which by reason of its excessive decoration is rendered the most prominent feature of the room, demanding the attention of the moment one enters, is certainly in bad taste. A clean well polished stove, with graceful shape, which fulfils the end of its being by heating the house, is all that a stove should be. The fire may be, as it has been, called the soul of the room, but it ought not to ask too much attention to its body.

HOW THEY GET A DRINK IN MAINE. —"Whiskey in Maine," says Neal Dow, "is carried in small bottles in the pockets of the liquor sellers and dealt out on the sly; it is put into teapots, placed upon the kitchen shelf; it is built into the walls of houses, with a small rubber pipe by which to draw it off; it is concealed in small bottles in the bed; it is concealed in bottles under the floor, put there through a trap that can only be reached by removing the ped; it is concealed in small flat bottles under the ash pit; under the ovens of cooking stoves, it is hidden in wells attached to strings fastened some inches below the surface of the water; it is buried in manure heaps; it is concealed under the floor of the pigsty; it is hidden away upon the flat roof of the house, access to it being had only by a ladder through a scuttle; it is hidden in attics, under the floor and in cellars buried in the earth."

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

11-2t

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.

The Westminister Review for January, reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y., completes the present quarter of the four Reviews so regularly issued by the above mentioned house. Notwithstanding the competition of numerous other periodicals, both foreign and domestic, we have reason to believe that these same Reviews still hold a prominent position in the world of literature, from their intrinsic worth, as well as from the low price of subscribtion. We cannot suggest any better authorities to which readers may turn for a record of the leading views on all sides of the principal topics of the day. The contents of the present number, which is an unusually full one, are as follows: "The Progress of Shipbuilding in England;" "Plato as a Reformer;" "The Early History of Charles James Fox;" "The Irish Land Question;" "The Science of History;" "Afghanistan;" "Bimetallism and the Finances of India;" "India and our Colonial Empire;" "Contemporary Literature."

We especially recommend a perusal of the elaborate article on the "Science of History," which, taking for its text Draper's History of the Intellectual Development of Europe, seeks to give answer to the question: "Is History an exact Science?"

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburg, Westminister,* and *British Quarterly Reviews,* and *Blackwood's Magazine.* Price, $4 for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage prepaid by the Publishers.

The Illustrated Scientific News.

ONE of the handsomest of publications is the *Illustrated Scientific News,* published by Munn & Co., New York. Every number contains thirty-two pages, full of engravings of novelties in science and the useful arts. Ornamental wood work, pottery, vases and objects of modern and ancient art are finely shown.

The March number contains, among various other subjects illustrated, a full description of the manufacture of paper hangings, with engravings; how the deceptive curve is produced in casting the ball by the baseball pitcher his attitude, how he holds and handles the ball, all fully illustrated. The number before us also contains engravings of Capt. Eads' proposed ship railway across the Isthmus, and a novel hydraulic railway locomotive.

In addition to all this it contains many valuable recipes for artisans and housekeepers.

This publicataon will be found instructive and entertaining to all classes, but will be best appreciated by the most intelligent. Published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York at $1.50 a year, and sold by all news dealers.

Good Company, Number Eighteen.

Good Company, ($3.00 a year Springfield, Mass.), Number Eighteen, has a second article by Dr. G. H. Hepworth one of the committee for the distribution of the *New York Herald* relief fund, on Ireland and Irishmen in which he relates his personal experiences among the famine-stricken people, and expresses his views as to the situation in decided language. An account of Seargent S. Prentiss is given the man who attained such wonderful proficiency in eloquence by twenty-ninth year as to rank with Webster and Clay as an orator. There is a sketch of modern travel in Egypt. Mrs. L. W. Champney has a cleverly done satire on ephemeral literary reputations entitled The Story of a Lion. A bit of fiction true of life is the quaintly weird New England story, On the Edge of the World. A story of which the scene is laid in Spain is A Girl of Cadiz.

WE have received from Saalfield's Music Store, 839 Broadway, New York, something in the way of a "Ten-Cent Library of Music," that fairly takes our breath away. It is a publication that this enterprising house has decided to issue every month, (Subscription price, $1.00 a year, single numbers, 10 cts. each,) which is gotten up in the same style and shape as any other Music, no matter how high priced, and yet containing sixteen of the most popular Music for 10 cts. It is certainly astonishing. The first number which has just come to hand contains Waldtenfel's immensely popular "Tres Jolie Waltzes," the beautiful little ballad, "In the Gloaming," and two other pieces. Other numbers contain the popular Racquet Waltz, Miss Thursby's Twickenham Ferry, Boccaccio March, Lardy Dah, whilst the last number issued is said to contain a complete Potpouri of "The Pirates Penzance," which ordinarly retails for $1.00 alone whilst in this case it contains two other pieces besides.

Catalogue mailed on raceipt of a three cent stamp by the publishers.

There is an installment of Rose and the Doctor. "Ellen W. Olney's charming and powerful serial" as one of the papers calls it; Octave Thanet has a Colloquy in which the methods of practicing charity are discussed; there is a paper on the New Testament and Creeds; and several articles under Discussion and Suggestion, one of which deprecates the opposition manifested by some of the southern bourbon papers to the views regarding the condition and needs of the South, recently expressed by Senator Brown of Georgia and others.

—Says one. Kendall's Spavin Cure is the best liniment for human flesh I ever used, and thousands have extolled it in similar terms. See advertisement.

Speer's Port Wine.

Is recommended by physicians above all others as a general stimulant, tonic and diuretic. It is something they can prescribe to patients with confidence, knowing they are using an article that is strictly pure, and possesses the highest medical virtues.

Charles A. Seeley, a skillful chemist of New York city, after making a careful and thorough analysis, says: "I have examined the wine with the view of determining the presence or absence of various injurious substances which are contained in so-called Port wines, such as logwood, crude spirits, etc I have not found any of these substances in Mr. Speer's wine, and it does not contain anything but what is found in pure, Grape juice wines. For sale by J. Zeller & Son. 11-2t

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.—A young man had his girl out riding in a no-top buggy the other afternoon. In one pocket he carried a bottle of spirits of ammonia for the headache, and in another he had a bottle of cologne, just purchased. As they were riding along he asked her to take a smell of his new perfumery, but unfortunately he placed the wrong bottle to her nose. She took a wholesale sniff, remarked, "Gugug—ugug—huh—huh!" and went over out of the carriage backwards,and for an instant the air in the rear of the buggy was filled with high-heeled shoes,flourishing arms, a choking girl, and so forth. She escaped serious injury, but she hasn't spoken to the young man since. Some girls get mad at the least little thing.

AN INVALULBLE ARTICLE.—The readers of the *Argus* have no doubt seen the advertisement of Ely's Cream Balm in another column. An article like "Cream Balm" has long been desired, and now that it is within the reach of sufferers from Catarrh, Hay Fever, etc., there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Buckman, W. E. Hamman, Druggist, and other Eastonians have given it a trial, and all recommend it in the highest terms.— *Easton, Pa., Daily Argus.* 11-2t

The neatest thing in silks—pretty women.

Funny items are made by adroit turns of the humor-wrist.

Michigan has produced a pig with a trunk. This should be checked.

The Syracuse *Standard* knows how it is itself and exclaims: "The best nation of all is vaccination."

—For man it has no equal. For beast it is not excelled. What? Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read their advertisement.

—Spring woolens now ready. Early orders solicited. Money saved.
12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

A Good Wife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord, N. H. Patriot.* 11-2t

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A man with wife (no children) to work for the President of the State College, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Situation open April 1st. 11-3t

WILLIAM GRAUER has been admitted to an interest in our firm this day. The firm name will be the same as heretofore. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please call and make settlement of the same. S. & A. LOEB.
SIMON LOEB,
ADOLPH LOEB,
WILLIAM GRAUER.
DtwR3w March 1, 1881.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF RICHARD CATLOW, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Catlow, deceased, late of Unionville borough, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
HARVEY HOOVER,
Fleming, Feb. 7, 1881—6-6t* Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—ESTATE OF MICHAEL RIDER, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Michael Rider, deceased, late of Ferguson township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
JACOB K. RIDER,
MATHIAS RIDER,
Gatesburg, Feb, 4, 1881.—6-6t Executors.

Only $20

for this style of PHILADELPHIA SINGER. Equal to any Singer in the market. *Remember, we send it to be examined before you pay for it.* This is the same style other companies retail for $60. All Machines warranted for five years. Send for our Illustrated Circular and Testimonials. Address

CHARLES A. WOOD & CO., 17 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

History of Centre County

BY MAYNARD & RICHIE,

For Sale at Republican Office

PRICE, $3.00.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls makes great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]
"*I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also.*"

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * "*I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them.*"

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

New Advertisements.

The Great "Bee Hive" Stores.

This is a progressive age, and we are trying our best to keep up with the progress and take the lead. We have just completed another addition to our already large stores, which gives us greater facilities than ever to save money for our enstomers.

In our Tailoring Department we were too much crowded for room. We could not seat tailors enough, and therefore had to turn away some of our customers. We could not make their garments in time, as we had too many orders ahead.

We have now overcome this obstacle, having built in the rear of our Gents Department a building which we will use as a tailor shop.

We are now ready to take orders for spring clothing. Our stock of Cassimers is large and complete, and we guarantee you prices that can't be beat as to cheapness or good quality. We warrant every article made by us, and guarantee a fit.

Our aim is to please our patrons and not to be outdone as to price, quality, make and fit.

Our Mr. Newman has just returned from New York, where he has also purchased a fine line of gents white and colored shirts, stiff and soft hats, underwear, neck ties of all styles and colors, latest styles of linen collars and cuffs, which we guarantee to sell at rock bottom prices.

We make all our own overalls, and we assure you that we sell you the best overalls for one dollar that you ever saw. We warrant every pair not to rip. Remember, our own make, made like a pair of pants, at $1.

We will make you a good pair of Cassimer pants, to order, at $3.75, the same as you would pay $5 for elsewhere. Look to your own interest, and call and see us soon.

Respectfully,

Bauland & Newman,

The originators of the one price system in Bellefonte.
12-10

New Advertisements.

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

Good Saw Mill and tract of Timber for sale.

INQUIRE AT REPUBLICAN OFFICE.
10-3t

ORPHAN'S COURT OF CENTRE CO.—ESTATE OF RICHARD ATHERTON. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county to settle and adjust the account of the Aministrator of Richard Atherton, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties at his office, in Bellefonte, on Wednesday the 6th day of April, A. D., 1881, at 10 a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.
A. O. FURST,
10-3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS COURT OF CENTRE CO.—ESTATE OF HENRY KREBS, DECEASED.
The undersigned auditor, appointed by said Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of D. L. Krebs, Executor of &c. of said decendent, restate the account in accordance with his findings, and make distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday the 5th day of April, A. D., 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested will please attend and present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
WILBUR F. REEDER,
10-3t Auditor.

PENSIONS

Secured, also Bounty, Back Pay, Increase of Pension, New and Honorable Discharges, Patents, etc. Thousands entitled. New laws. Now is the time! Do not delay! Soldier's Widows, Children, Parents, Brothers and Sisters entitled. Have your claims investigated. Apply at once. Send two stamps for blanks and instructions complete, to **Jenkins A. Fitzgerald,** U. S. Claim & Patent Atty. Box 729 Washington, D. C. 10-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN THOMPSON, deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of John Thompson, late of Liberty township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to
9-6t JOHN D. THOMPSON,
HENRY THOMPSON,
February 23, 1881. Administrators.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentory upon the estate of Sarah S. Williams, deceased, late of Martha Furnace, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
W. S. WILLIAMS,
12-9-6t Executor.
Martha Furnace, March 1, 1881.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of JACOB HOY, deceased.
The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the first and second accounts of the administrators of said deceased, restate said accounts in accordance with his finding, and make a distribution of the balance in their hands to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of MARCH, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. Parties interested will please attend.
CLEMENT DALE,
9-3t Auditor.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' COURT of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale on

Thursday, the 17th day of March, 1881,

at the COURT HOUSE in Bellefonte, the following described real estate, late of JAMES HEVERLY, dec'd, to wit:

All that messuage, tenement, or piece of land situate in Marion township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the North by lands of Montgomery heirs, Jacob Baker, H. A Joslin, on the South and East by land of James D. Harris, on the West by lands of Roland Curtin and James Green, containing **134 acres** and 7 perches and allowance.

ALSO, all that certain lot or piece of ground in Howard Borough, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by a twenty-foot street or alley S. 59° W. 60 feet to a post, thence along a forty-foot street N. 30°W. 160 feet to a post, at the Great Road, thence N. 59° E. 60 feet to a post, thence S. 31° E. 160 feet to the place of beginning, being known as lot No. 3 in the Town Plot of A. S. Tipton. Thereon erected a story and half frame house and other outbuildings. This lot is centrally located and has planted on apple and cherry trees and grape vines.

Terms of sale: One-third cash on confirmation of sale, and residue in two equal annual payments, to be secured, with interest, by morigage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN M. HEVERLY,
8-3t Executor.

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 15 Stops, 4 set Reeds only $65. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J. 10

New Advertisements.

Farmers' Supply Store.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

SELL

The OSBORNE

Mowers, Reapers, and Self-Binding Harvesters.

Corn Shellers with Cleaners,
Telegraph Hay & Straw Cutters
Farmers' Chop Mills,
Fodder Cutters and Crushers,

CONKLIN WAGONS,

One, two and four-horse Wagons,
Broad wheel Farm Wagons,
Broad wheel Lumber Wagons,
Wide and narrow track Wagons.

The Conklin Wagons are made of the best material, are highly finished, run lighter and last longer than any other wagon ever sold in Centre county.

Cortland Platform Spring Wagons and Buggies.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

Complete in all its parts. Every farmer should have one. Steel Plows, common iron beam Plows. Shares and repairs.

Garden Seeds. Farm Seeds.

Cultivators, Reapers and Mowers, Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Drills, Threshing Machines and Grain Separators. Low prices. Store opposite Bush House.
13-3-3m ALEXANDER & CO.

I. GUGGENHEIMER

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York where he has purchased a stock of

CARPETS

For the Spring Trade, the selection of which in price, quality and style will surprise everybody. They have from sixty to seventy-five pieces of all kinds, consisting of

Hemp, Cottage,
Rag, Venitian,
Ingrain, Three-Ply,
Tapestry and
Body Brussels.

A selection such as has never been seen before in this town. They have also a full line

CRETONS and GLAZED CURTAINS:

A FULL LINE OF RUGS, MATS, ETC.,

In fact everything that is required to furnish a residence.

Their stock of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
TRUNKS, Etc.,
Is unusually full and complete.

11-3m I. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

S. & A. LOEB,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

Better Fits, better Workmanship, better Styles, better Linings, superior in every respect to any other ready-made Clothing in the United States, and equal in every respect to the work of any merchant tailor in any of our large cities.

Prices fully as low as ordinary slop-shop work—generally sold in Bellefonte.

Mothers, bring in your Children, from 4 years up, and examine our assortment of CHILDREN'S WEAR.

S. & A. LOEB,

34 Fine Clothiers, and dealers in General Merchandise

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Horrible Case of Infanticide.

CANTON, O., March 8.—Canton, lately the scene of a triple execution and the Kline parricide, is now excited over a horrible case of infanticide. Coroner Cook was engaged all day in an inquest on the body, which he and officer Hossler, in response to the summons of Mrs. Gardner, found in the privy vault of Mrs. Gardner's residence. Mrs. G. yesterday, in sweeping a path, found blood marks under the snow leading to the privy. The coroner found the body in the vault partly concealed by an old broom, and when taken out was found to be that of an unknown male child, a day or two old. Appearances plainly showed that the child had been killed by wringing its neck, and the deep gashes in the neck and shoulders indicated an attempt to chop the head off with a hatchet or similar instrument. The Gardners and neighbors testified they knew nothing of the matter until the body was found, and at this time the murderer has not been arrested.

Aftern Pardon.

STEUBENVILLE, March 8.—An effort is being made to have John A. Stewart, now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary from this city for murder, pardoned out. The petition is signed by the entire jury that convicted him, and ex-Prosecuting Attorney Ong also. To these signatures are added a large number of citizens. Judge Patrick refused to sign, and it is understood Gov. Foster will not grant the pardon unless recommended by Judge Patrick. Stewart's crime was cold blooded murder, and had it not been his victim was a saloon keeper he would doubtless have hung. Standing opposite McCann's saloon Stewart took sure aim and shot M Cann dead in his tracks.

Verdict of Acquittal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6, 1881.—Two years ago this evening Samual Hunter, an innocent lad of fourteen, was foully murdered in the stables of the Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock. Samual McLain, the "boss" at the stable, and Samual Gissal, a young man, were arrested for the murder. McLain was subsequently convicted of murder in the second degree. On Monday, Feb. 15, Samuel Gissal was put on trial for the same crime. The case went to the jury about nine o'clock this afternoon, the jury came into court and rendered a verdict of acquittal.

Snow Bound Delegates.

CEDAR RAPIDS, March 7.—The second edition of the butter and cheese delegates to the recent convention in this city to the number of one hundred arrived from the snow bound trains. New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Milwaukee and Elgin are represented. An impromptu meeting was held at the Board of Trade this evening, President Upton presiding. Secretary Littler, of the National Association, explained the situation and what action had been taken. Brief speeches were made by a number of delegates. This evening snow is again falling.

A Noted Nag Sold.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Robert C. D. Pate has sold his famous pacing mare Mattie Hunter to C. E. Emory, of Cleveland for $12,000. Pate bought the mare three years ago for $3,000, and she proved one of the best investments on the turf.

Robbed of Her Jewels.

TOLEDO, O., March 8.—As Charlotte Thompson, the actress, was about to leave the city last night she discovered that her jewelry casket, containing diamonds valued at $15,000, was missing. The exact time and place at which the loss occurred is not known. Her agent remained here on a search of the missing property to which no clue has yet been obtained.

The Tilden Resolution.

DOVER, Del., March 9.—The joint resolution passed by the House on Friday last declaring that Mr. Tilden was elected four years ago, reprobating the inauguration of President Hayes, and regretting the inauguration of President Garfield, was called up in the Senate yesterday and indefinitely postponed.

Banquet to Simon Cameron.

HAVANA, March 9.—Simon Cameron with friends celebrated his eighty-second birthday here yesterday. Captain General Blanco extended him the freedom of the island. Mr. Cameron visited Moro castle this morning and received many of his countrymen in the afternoon. His friends gave a dinner in his honor this evening. Mr. Cameron made a speech reviewing the important events of his life. During the banquet he was presented with a ring as a memorial of the occasion. Later in the evening Mr. Cameron attended the opera by invitation of the Captain General. Mr. C. is making a study of the tobacco growing system. He will sail for home on Saturday next.

Welcoming the Ex-President.

TREMONT, March 8.—On the arrival of the ex-President and Mrs. Hayes, with the family, at 7 o'clock p. m., they were met at the depot by about three thousand of our citizens, and with bands of music and shouts and cheers, were escorted to their residence. There Mr. Homer Everett, in a speech full of cordiality and sincere wishes for their prosperity and happiness, welcomed the ex-President and his family home Mr. and Mrs. Hayes then held an informal reception, shaking hands with fully two thousand persons.

The Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—At the general meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company President Roberts, after the yearly reports, announced that the company had secured control of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad by the purchase of the greater part of the stock. The negotiation, which was concluded only at midnight on Monday, was approved by the stockholders, who also authorized the issue of 400,000 shares of stock to provide the means of payment for the purchase.

Re-arrest of a Forger.

BUFFALO, March 9.—Charles M. Thomas alias Johnson, sentenced to one year's imprisonment last May for burglary, was re-arrested immediately upon his discharge from the penitentiary on a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts, for forgeries in Boston twelve years ago amounting to from $60,000 to $70,000 while agent for the Hope Envelope Company. Various paper manufacturers and dealers in Springfield were also heavy losers by Thomas' forgeries.

Emigration to Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 9.—It is reported a great number of Germans from San Francisco will settle in the neighborhood of Alcapulco, where they are obtaining land at forty cents an acre, payable in two years. The government has granted General Manuel Castro, of California, forty-two leagues of land between Yoqui and Mayo rivers, in Sonora, for a California colony.

Express Office Robbed.

LOUISVILLE, March 10.—The office of the Union Express Company, in this city, was entered and robbed in a mysterious manner last night. Information concerning the robbery is meagre, and the facts of the deed have been kept so quiet that a passer by would scarcely know that an unusual event had so recently occurred. It was known, however, that four masked men entered the office about two a. m., from the rear of the building. They are said to have overpowered Frank Brewer, who has charge of the office at night. He was bound, gaged and then the safe was opened and robbed of between $3,000 and $4,000. Brewer is a young man of good reputation. He is twenty-one years of age, and has been in the express business six or seven years. He is a nephew of Superintendent Ross. The money taken was that of the Union Company, and Mr. Ross is of the impression that it is not more than $450 in amount.

Later developments fasten the crime upon Frank Ross and Frank Brewer, uncle and nephew. The former is a brother of Val Ross, recently general superintendent of the Adams Express and afterwards of the Union Express Company at this place, and is about fifty years old. The later is a young man about twenty-one years old and was employed as night watchman at the office. The amount of money obtained was about $2,700; about $2,000 worth of checks were left strewn about the floor. Both men were arrested and locked up.

Shot at Sight.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Another murder was perpetrated here yesterday morning which has some rather sensational features. Michael J. Reilly, ex-letter carrier, and formerly policemen, while descending from the third to the second story of the shoe factory of Philips, Grant & Co., on St. Charles street, about eleven o'clock this morning, met Alfert C. Hatch, a former employe of Philips, Grant & Co., who was going up stairs, and shot him in the head, killing him instantly, the ball entering just below the eye and coming out at the back of the head. From acquaintances of both men it is learned that Reilly had seduced Hatch's wife and on two or three occasions taken her away from and spent two or three days and nights with her at a time. Hatch vowed vengeance and openly and repeatedly stated that he would kill Reilly on sight, and when he met him on the stairway this morning the former attempted to draw a weapon, but Reilly was too quick for him and sent a bullet through his brain before he could get his pistol out. Hatch's hand was in his pistol pocket when he died. Reilly was taken to the police station, but refuses to make a statement until he has consulted a lawyer.

The Ex-President's Savings.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—The following has been published here concerning ex-President Hayes' salary and savings: "The whole truth concerning the alleged savings of ex-President Hayes from his salary can be told in a few words. The aggregate of that salary for the four years was $200,000. The expenses of the position during that time were $134,000. Had Congress refunded the $4,000 he paid for the expenses of the 'visiting statesmen' to Louisiana, his savings would have been $70,000. As it is, he went out of office with $66,000 to be carried from his account as President to the benefit of his account as a private citizen. When he became President he was burdened with debts to the amount of $90,000, mostly on account of the bequests charged upon the Birchard estate. Of this amount he has paid $60,000 out of his savings from the Presidential salary, so that the net available result in cash of his Presidential term is $6,000.

The Case of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Windom intimated to-day that it would be several days before he could decide on the application of national banks to withdraw money deposited for retirement on circulation upon redepositing United States bonds. His action will undoubtedly depend upon the condition of the market. If refusal should threaten stringency, there being demand for circulation, the decision will be favorable to their request.

Passengers in Peril.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—An accident which might have proved disastrous occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad about a mile and a quarter above Elliott City at three o'clock this morning. A large boulder weighing two tons was washed down from the hillside on the east bound track, and the "pick up" train ran into it, throwing the engine and five cars off the track. The boulder had rolled down just behind a sharp curve, and the engineer did not see it until too late to save the train. The engine was badly damaged. Two of the cars were completely demolished, and both tracks for some distance torn up. The accident occasioned several hours' delay. No one was injured.

Collision Caused by Carelessness.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon over the body of Harry Freeburn, an engineer of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, who died from the injuries received in the recent collision near Severn. Among the witnesses was John Roy, the conductor of the extra train. During the examination he said, "Freeburn and I had orders read over to us twice by the dispatcher in Baltimore, and the accident was due to our carelessness. Harry is dead now, and I alone am responsible."

The jury found that Freeburn came to his death by the collision, which occurred through the negligence of said Freeburn, engineer, and John Roy, conductor, of the south-bound train.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Judgeship Aspirants.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—General Harry White had a long conference with the President and Secretary Blaine yesterday and presented the name of A. W. Taylor, of Indiana county, for the judgeship of the Court of Claims. J. K. McCammon, of Pennsylvania, present Assistant Attorney General of the Interior Department, is also being pressed for a similar position.

Grant and the New Administration.

There is no foundation whatever for the stories respecting General Grant's visit here as hostile to the administration, claiming that his friends have not been recognized. He called upon the President to-day and informed your correspondent that his visit was entirely in the interest of the Nicaragnan canal.

Adverse to an Extra Session.

An additional fact has been suggested as against an extra session. The vacancies in the seats filed by Conger, Frye and Morton would make it somewhat doubtful whether the Republicans could secure the organization of the House. At all events the leaders of that body are afraid to try it, and think it best to hold special elections for these districts first. The President to-day spoke rather against an extra session. In the Senate, however, the feeling is decidedly favorable to one.

Morton and the Paris Mission.

Representative Levi P. Morton can have the French Mission, ex-Governor Noyes having tendered his resignation. It is customary upon the beginning of a new administration for all diplomatic Representatives of the United States to place their resignations at the convenience of the Secretary of State to be acted upon as occasion demands. Should these not be tendered a polite reminder of the omission is sent to the parties. In some cases these resignations are not accepted when the parties are notified.

Secretary Windom on the Tariff.

Secretary Windom, speaking on the tariff question, said to-day that he favored all resonable protection to home industries. The country, to promote the prosperity of its people, the development of its resources and the profitable occupation of all skill and capital, must give the fostering care of the Government to these vital interests. He said that it could not be denied that the vital issue in the last campaign was the tariff; that the Democratic party, in their determination to renew the issue, would largely magnify its importance and make it the leading issue in the next political contest. He said the Republican party was on the right line and should let the other side take the aggressive against the protection of labor and manufactures and meet it.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Snate yesterday:

Levi P. Morton, New York, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France.

William M. Evarts, of New York; Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, and Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, Commissioners on the part of the United States to the International Monetary Conferance at Paris.

Lot M. Morrill to be Collector of Customs at Portland, Me.

Le Barren M. Colt, to be United States District Judge of Rhode Island.

David D. McClung, Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati.

John W. Green, Collector of Internal Revenue, second district of Iowa.

Robert S. Taylor, of Indiana, member of the Mississippi River Improvement Commission.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Messrs. Evarts, Thurman and Howe, commissioners to the Monetary Conference at Paris.

D. D. McClung, Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati.

Lot M. Morrill, Collector of Customs at Portland.

The confirmations made by the Senate to-day were in each instance by unanimous consent. The remaining nominations received to-day were laid over under the rule for future consideration.

ANCIENT MARINERS' TOOLS.—The miners in the Silver Belt mine in Arizona recently made a remarkable discovery, showing that the mine was worked ages ago. The ten-foot bonanza recently uncovered, continuing to widen at every stroke of the pick, left an overhanging on one side that appeared more like loam than the ordinary wall or vein matter of a quartz ledge, and so soft that it caved in such a way as to obstruct the work. They then went up above the cave and decided to run down on the ledge in a new place, so as to get under the cave, in order to have solid ground to work on, and in cleaning away a place to start in they found lying on the ore, on top of the ledge, in the soft loam three feet from the surface, fivestone hammers such as are found in the ancient ruins and abandoned mines of the Aztecs all over the country, showing clearly that the Silver Belt has been worked in prehistoric times. This is the first and only indication that has been found that the "Belt" was ever disturbed before the present owners uncovered it. One of the hammers, which a miner had broken in order to see the quality of the stone of which it was made, is of a dark, tough slaty-looking rock, such as the ancients used in making all their hammers and axes.

One of the first requisitions received from a newly appointed railway station agent was: "Send me a gallon of red oil for the danger lanterns."

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

GOTHAM ON TO WASHINGTON—A MAGNETIC CLUBBIST—CO-OPERATIVE COFFEE AND CLOTHES—CREMATION EXTRAORDINARY—AMENITIES OF TELEGRAPH AFFAIRS—IRISHMEN AND HOLLANDERS IN ALLIANCE—WHY JOHN BULL IS GETTING TROUNCED.

From our own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 7, 1881.

Well! all the world and his wife have Lied to Washington to hurrah for the new President and speed the parting one. Still there are a few people yet left in New York, and dull as their doings may seem to be, as compared with the festivities at the National Capitol, your Radix will do his little possible to shed some light on them.

Among other peculiar products we have lit on a policeman who cures headaches. The average boy in municipal blue has been supposed to be perfectly able to give headaches by liberal exhibition of the locust on disorderly skulls, but Capt. Caffrey of the 1st Precinct is a daisy magnetic physician. He laid his massive paw on the fevered brow of a reporter the other day, and the grateful scribe records the speedy exorcion of the accursing fiend which tormented him for indulging in too much chicken salad the night before, and it seems the Wall street brokers, after a heavy night at the Uptown Exchange, which is fast driving the quiet families away from the Windsor Hotel, with the libations accompanying their frenzied buying and selling of every conceivable kinds of security or insecurity, go to Capt. Caffrey regularly to be cured. It is a strange story, but it may be true.

As the country is daily manifesting signs of prosperity, certain constituent members of it are beginning to grudge a living to some deserving fellow-citizens, and are organizing co-operative stores where everybody is to get anything at half price, get reading rooms and restaurants thrown in as inducements to chip in and divide anything short of 500 per cent. profit on the adventure. If the treasurers don't skip with the funds, it is possible one may save a few cents on the week's groceries by traveling a few miles and taking two or three lines of cars to get to the general store. Meantime the great retailers will check the tendency to co-operation by lowering their prices and offering further attractions, and between the upper and nether millstone the small traffickers will come to grief. I may be old-fashioned, but I think the laborer is worthy of his hire, and in the long run I think I get my money's worth with less trouble in the old way of doing business. These co operative clothing and provision stores, under the fostering care of Duchesses, and other feminine bigwigs, with whom it has been a recent hobby, have been boosted up to short-lived means in England lately; but continued means here for such schemes cannot be expected. They are unpractical, finical, fussy, and they'll fail.

Cremation is again getting a good deal talked about, and several officers at the Navy Yard have been quoted as taking active part in a revival of the agitation for its general adoption. A young German apparently so thoroughly approved of their ideas that he declined to wait till nature would have prepared him as a fit subject, and proceeded to cremate himself alive. His uncle, a flourist, had some extensive greenhouses in Flatbush, not far from the Kings County Insane Asylum, and the young fellow, who ought, one would think, to have been placed in this latter place, crawled into the furnace which heated their houses, and shut himself in to be reduced to ashes, after leaving a written statement of his intentions. The pieces were buried, so that the unfortunate experimenter didn't get his own way, after all.

It is nearly six weeks since the terrible sleet storm broke down our telegraph system, and to this day the telephone people have failed to get things straight. They promptly sent in their bills, however, for services which they could not possibly render, and in the majority of cases have simply been laughed at. They have been paid, however, by some, and consider all gained in this way as perfectly fair. They have not resented the refusal to pay on the part of their lessees whom they didn't fulfill their contracts with, and quietly accepted the loss, but they'll probably make it up again by charging more in future, and so wedded to the use of the telephone does every one become who has once used it for any time that if the rival companies can only lay aside their differences and combine against their customers they could charge almost anything they liked, and get it. Meanwhile the public has got so disgusted with the unsightly and, as it has proved, unreliable pole system that much silent opposition to the renewal of the lofty wires is manifested. Many business men have peremptorily refused to let the telegraph repairers get on their roofs to mend and affix wires, and in some cases where access has been semi-burglariously obtained to forbidden places from the summits of adjacent property, the wires have mysteriously been cut and thrown down. The end of it all will no doubt be the early adoption of the European plan of underground wires. I shall say nothing now about the consolidation of the telegraph companies or the fight of the French cable people with them. There are matters which deserve, and get, special mention, and your readers have undoubtedly been supplied with all the newspaper notices they are likely to crave for on the subject.

I met O'Donovan Rossa the other day. The Irish agitator looks as peaceable as a Methodist clergyman after a long circuit ride, as he toasts his shins at a rousing fire, while his horse is carefully stabled and his inner man is bountifully refreshed. He is probably up to some mischief as usual, though he is making less noise about it than some others of his comrades, who are troubled just now, apparently, with an immense deal of sympathy for the Dutch Boers, at the Cape of Good Hope, who have just been so successfully given the English a reminder of Bunker Hill—very much on the same provocation. Your Radix is not rapid with anglophobia, by any means, but he does think the "hold country, you know," has been acting rather shabbily of late, and been deservedly licked, too, several times, in a way not very conductive to national self-glorification. The modest soldiers who took pattern by Wellington and Sir Charles Napier, and the most important part of whose modest war kits were a cake of soap and a tooth brush have been replaced within the last twenty years by a Sybaritic troop of imitators of the Prince of Wales, who, with their patent portable portmanteaus, tents, arm chairs, canteens, etc., not forgetting vast supplies of beer and brandy and soda are carrying on war in a muzzy, self-indulgent sort of a way which leads to disgrace. Your Radix knows exactly what he is talking about when he gravely states that the ordinary barrack furniture and equipment generally of the youngest officer in the British army of to-day, is more extravagant in actual cost than that of a marshal of France or a general in Russia or Germany.

RADIX.

News and Notes for Women.

Mrs. Livermore says the sisters of charity compose the grandest army of women the sun ever shone upon.

The wife of Mr. Yoshida, minister from Japan, speaks English in what the Washington ladies call a pretty style.

Seven hundred thousand women in France and Italy are employed in the manufacture of raw silk from the cocoon.

During the census in Switzerland 91 women refused to tell their ages, and each one was returned at forty-six and fined $1.20.

A lady who died in St. Albans, Vt., recently, left five sisters, aged ninety-one, eighty-seven, eighty-five, eighty-one and seventy-six years.

A little girl who applied to Queen Victoria for her autograph received the following: "For of such is the kingdom of heaven. Victoria Regina."

The wife of a Connecticut farmer has the reputation of being the best dog-breaker in the State. She hunts with them, and is an excellent shot. With all this she is a good housekeeper.

The Queen of the Belgians saved herself from a serious accident the other day by her coolness and presence of mind. She was driving four Hungarian horses, and was about to cross a railway track, when a car detached from a train nearly ran over the queen, horses and all.

A woman died in the medical college hospital at Nashville, Tenn., recently who is said to have twice enlisted in the regular army during the war, and to have served for some months each time before her sex was discovered. Her name was Jennie Rooertson, but she was more familiarly known as 'Soldier Charlie.'

Miss Marianne North, a pretty English artist, is making a tour of the world with very high credentials for the purpose of painting the distinctive flowers that grow wild. Sir Joseph Hooker, director of the botanical gardens at Kew vouches for her artistic powers, her botanical knowledge and her intrepidity as an explorer.

Queen Isabella, of Spain, has been an assiduous frequenter of the grand opera at Paris; her presence in a proscenium box with beautiful Spanish women has been one of the chief attractions. Her ex-majesty dresses in blue satin always displays a large number of diamonds and feathers, and appears to gain ten pounds every week.

A poem just published in a New York newspaper asks: "Do you hear the thrushes calling Through the sunset far away? Do you see the bright leave falling In the forest golden gay?" No, we don't, says the Norristown *Herald*. The giants of the forest, with naked limbs, stand gloomily shivering in eighteen inches of snow, and what the poet takes for the calling of the thrush is the soughing of the bitter wind through the leafless branches of the trees. Gay old "golden gay" forest we see this time o' year.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

OUR AFRICAN LETTER.

Up the St. Paul's.

Special Correspondence.

After spending a few days among the rocks and ruins of Monrovia, after our arrival, of which I told you in my last, the time finally came for us to continue our pilgrimage towards the head of navigation of the St. Paul's, the chief river of Liberia. While in Monrovia we were very kindly treated, and offers of hospitality were cordially made us, which, much to our regret, we were obliged to decline. Of course I called on the American residents, and found them to consist of Mr. Hollet and Miss Sharp, two missionaries of the M. E. church, the American Minister and the Vice Consul, a German, Mr. Aemmey. We found our two missionary friends very much interested in dismantling several boxes their friends had sent them from home, and unfolding the treasures contained therein; so we did not make our call long, as we were beginning to know how it was ourselves.

I found the American Minister, Mr. Smith, to be a colored gentleman of considerable culture, and a thorough master of courtesy and genuine hospitality. His house is fitted up with taste, and there is in him and his surroundings a total lack of that tawdry magnificence which one so often sees affected by negroes (but more frequently mulattoes) of position or means. Minister Smith is very acceptable to us Americans here, and we hope that President Garfield, or rather his Secretary of State, will see fit to continue him in office, for we feel confident that one having experience in the position would be better qualified to take care of our interests than a man entirely new to the office.

Friday afternoon I spent in looking around for a suitable boat to convey us up the river, and as we would have to travel through the middle of the day, I of course desired a boat fitted up with an awning. To my surprise I discovered that not one of the enterprising citizens of Monrovia had conceived the brilliant idea of erecting an awning on their boats, as being conducive to their comfort. Perhaps it is too much trouble. A great many things are too much trouble here. As I was about concluding to face the difficulty, or rather the sun, with my sun umbrella and my mother's parasol for our shelter, I heard of a lady, a "Miss Liddy Ann," who had a canoe (proper pronunciation, kin-oo, with the accent on the first sylable) which would answer my purpose. Furthermore, I learned that this same Miss Liddy Ann was then at the waterside. Burning with interest to see this wonderful woman, to whom not only had occurred the wonderful thought of erecting an awning on her canoe, but had even the enterprise to carry her thought into execution, I forthwith rushed to the landing, and had the pleasure of an introduction at the hands of a General Sherman, to a pleasant featured lady, seated in a comfortable looking canoe, who was none other than Mrs. H. W. Johnson, the veritable Miss Liddy Ann. As she was quite willing to tender me the use of her craft, a bargain was soon concluded, and I went back to the ship happy.

The next morning my mother and I gathered together our goods and chattels, and sat ourselves down in a warehouse at the landing to await the coming of the canoe. We waited the usual Liberian time—half a day. I would advise anyone contemplating an inland trip through Liberia to lay in an extra stock of patience, if he should know where to obtain that commodity. Patience may be a virtue in the Caucasian, but it is certainly a vice in the negro. He is all patience and no push.

Well, after a long time the canoe came—a long unpainted affair, about two feet wide, with a round bottom very thin, low sides, it being on the whole a species of marine architecture, that possesses the happy facility of gently turning over and yielding one up to the mercy of the waves, if one should neglect to balast one's self on the centre of gravity. These canoes are hollowed out of the trunks of large trees, are made very thin, and consequently quite light. Notwithstanding their always possible tipsiness, they are very swift, owing to their buoyancy, and are the best and most used means of water communication here. With a good crew 50 to 75 miles a day can be made in them, going with the current.

Having performed successfully the feat of seating ourselves, the boys bundled our baggage in and our galley pushed off. Our motive power, the galley slaves, was a crew of seven native boys, of the Gola tribe, nice young gentlemen of about 15, uniquely attired in modesty and straw hats. The rest of their clothing, I suppose, was laid by for Sunday.

As soon as we were well under way the boys struck up a native song, with a droning but rather rythmical tune, which they kept up, with a few variations, to the end of our journey, marking time with the stroke of their paddles. A young fellow, who was the son of an emigrant from the Barbadoes, was in the canoe with us, and interpreted their songs for us, and acquainted us with the names of the trees and animals we passed by.

The Mesurade river, which enters the sea at Monrovia, is connected with the St. Paul's, which has its mouth ten miles to the north, by a bayou called the Stockton creek, which separates a large island named Bushrod from the mainland. This creek is lined with marshes of mangrove and dragons-blood, species of canebrake. After reaching the river we passed several settlements before we reached Mrs. Johnson's, who entertained us very pleasantly. She lives in a well-appointed brick mansion, and seems in every way worthy of the comforts and luxuries around her. Then we "put to sea" again, and by hurrying the boys a little succeeded in reaching Muhlenberg about nightfall, where a warm welcome awaited us and a comfortable and pleasant home. S. C. O.

MUHLENBERG, Liberia, Jan. 23.

Hannibal Hamlin.

The venerable Hannible Hamlin, of Maine, retired from public life on March 4. He is one of the most interesting figures in American politics. He first entered public life in 1836, as a member of the Maine Legislature, and since then has been Governor of Maine, member of Congress, United States Senator and Vice President of the United States, under Lincoln, never being out of public life but for a brief period. Mr. Hamlin was a member of the Democratic party until the political revolution which followed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He resisted that measure, being then a member of the United States Senate, and joined the Republican party which was organized soon after. He has been a faithful and valuable member of the party, and retires with the respect and regret of the whole country.

Mr Hamlin was a laboring man in early life, working at the trade of a stone mason. We remember of having met him during the campaign of 1856, at a Fremont meeting in this city. It was held just above where the Pennsylvania railroad depot now is, an orchard that was was then there. Several speakers were present, among them Hannibal Hamlin, who attracted a good deal of attention from the fact of having been a prominent Democrat. He was a rugged looking man, with very dark complexion, and was a sensible and effective stump speaker. During his speech he dwelt at length on the interest laboring men should feel in the cause of Free Soil, and showed how the introduction of slavery into the western territories would shut out the free laborer of the North. While pursuing this feature of his subject he held up his hand, which was one of the largest we have seen and exclaimed: "I too am a laboring man." As the audience gazed on the monstrous hand they burst into a hearty laugh at the overwhelming proof Hannibal had produced that he belonged to the laboring class.

It is said Mr. Hamlin never wore an overcoat until the present winter but it proved too hard for him, and he bowed to the inevitable. He usually dresses in a swallowtailed coat, presenting a quaint and singular appearance.—Ex.

Girl Dressmakers.

Why do not the girls of to-day become their own dressmakers? asks Jennie June. They would find an extraordinary stimulus and pleasure in the occupation, and there is nothing that would do more to take the nonsense out of them and put sense in its place. Paper patterns and the shortening of skirts have made the task easy and once undertaken it would not be given up, for it would be more interesting than "fancy" work. Probably the inducement to many would be much greater if the custom of giving girls an allowance for "dress" money was common here, as it is in England. But unfortunately it is not; and the majority of the daughters of well-to-do fathers feel that the effort would not be appreciated and would bring them no compensation. Young women whose parents occupy high position in England frequently do all their own sewing in order to make their allowance (which ranges from $50 to $250 per annum) do its work. They may have one dress in a season made by a dressmaker, not more; and this will probably be superintended by a dressmaker in the house, who occupies her time in cutting and fitting, while the young lady herself with, perhaps, the help of a family seamstress does the sewing. There is a great advantage in thus becoming acquainted with methods and personally conversant with ways and means, with the exigencies and necessities of work, its limitations as well as its possibilities. A good servant would infinitely rather work for a mistress who was thoroughly acquainted with the duties to be performed, and therefore willing to make allowance; and on the same principle it is easier in making a dress to satisfy one who knows than one whose ignorance makes her at once exacting and non-appreciative.

The Ohio Cider Makers' Association, in session at Columbus, adopted a resolution requesting a special committee to secure the signature of all the cider makers possible to petitions asking Congress to repeal the bill of 1879 permitting the use of alcoholic spirits in manufacturing vinegar.

New Advertisements.

PAIN KILLER
MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE OLDEST BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want **internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief. a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used**

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

SILKS,
VELVETS,
DRESS GOODS,
SUITS,
CLOAKS,
INFANTS' OUTFITS,
ULSTERS,
SHAWLS,
WRAPS,
HOSIERY,
CLOTHS,
BOYS' CLOTHING,
CLOAKINGS,
UNDERWEAR,
FRINGES,
BUTTONS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

DRY GOODS

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

In Silks, we have thousands of dollars' worth of makes known to wear well, at moderate prices—sometimes job lots *very cheap*. In Dress Goods, our assortment of novelties and staples was never better. We have cheap but good fabrics, to as high as you wish to pay. The Paris novelties are unusually attractive. In Cloaks and Ulsters, we are told we have the best assortment in Philadelphia. In Ladies' Underwear, the exhibit is unrivaled, while the Upholstery display was never better. Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc., in latest colorings and styles. Send for

OUR "FIRESIDE SHOPPING GUIDE."

COOPER & CONARD,
IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,
832, 834, 836, 838 Market St.
PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1852. Mention this paper.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

This Space is Reserved for

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES, &c.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

1855—1881

Baughs's Fertilizers have stood Field Tests of Twenty-Five Years.

BUSHELS, NOT ACRES.

SAVE MONEY BY USING

Baugh's Twenty-Five Dollar Phosphates,

Price $25.00 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

Baugh's Economical Fertilizer for Potatoes,

Containing 4 to 5 per cent. of Sulphate of Potash.

Price $30.00 per Ton of 2,000 Ponnds.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON A GUARANTEED ANALYSIS. Descriptive Circulars sent free upon application.

BAUGH & SONS, 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

9-13] For sale by J. H. LONG, Flemington, Pa., Agent for Clinton and Centre Counties.

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 32
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int.	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 56	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int.	8 32	9 45
Milesburg	8 34	9 48
Bellefonte	8 43	9 57
Milesburg	8 54	10 08
Curtin	9 06	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 12	10 25
Howard	9 20	10 37
Eagleville	9 38	10 49
Beech Creek	9 40	10 54
Mill Hall	9 54	11 16
Flemington	9 57	11 20
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 7, 1880:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		7 08 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 37 a m
" " Williamsport		8 20 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		12 05 p m
" " Philadelphia		3 45 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 35 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		2 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.10 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.15 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.00 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.12 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Van Dyke's SULPHUR SOAP

Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it is healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood, and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity, and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath room is complete without it. It makes the skin pure, clear, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve itching piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 301 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. 12-20-1y

BENJ. F. GRAFTON. STORY B. LADD. HALBERT E. PAINE,

Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,

Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

412 Fifth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. 12-35tf

Have You Ever Known

Any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not find their possessor enjoying good health? **Parker's Ginger Tonic** always regulates these important organs, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and to strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of despairing invalids. Ask your neighbor about it. 10-4t

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD!

HALFORD SAUCE!

8-4w SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

AGENTS WANTED for the National Hand Book of **AMERICAN PROGRESS**: Historical Documentary, Biographical, Statistical, Financial and Political. Six Books in One. Edited by Rev. E. O. Haven, LL. D. Including the **CENSUS of 1880**. In great demand for the counting house and home library. Over **500** pages, **60** Illustrations, $2. Terms to agents unequaled. E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 757 Broadway, N. Y. 8-4t

TEACHERS WANTED! $65 to $150 per month. Steady work all spring and summer. For particulars address J. C McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-4t

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

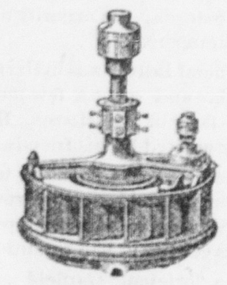
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-4f

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-4f

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED

1853. 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 11 1y

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Miss Dunn, of New York, is visiting her cousin in this place, Mrs. John Ardell.

—Plant your tomato seeds and set the box in a window in the south side of the house.

—The City council of Altoona voted to accept the Wallace act relating to the classification of cities.

—William Burnside, of this place, is clerking for John Ardell, Jr., at his Beaver Mills lumber station.

—T. C. Hipple, Esq., of Lock Haven, has been elected attorney to the Commissioners of Clinton county.

—Mrs. R. H. Forster is at present entertaining her sister, Mrs. John G. Kurtz, of Milton, formerly of this place.

—The flood in Logan branch on Thursday raised the water in Spring creek over a foot. No damage to bridges.

—Spring opens this year at 6:12 a. m. on the 20th inst., and lasts ninety-two days, twenty hours and eight minutes.

—An unusually large number of drunken people were observed on the streets Saturday, the majority of them being strangers.

—General Beaver was in Harrisburg on Friday and spent a few moments on the floor of the House. He was warmly greeted by his friends.

—The frost is commencing to come out of the ground in some parts of the rural district, and farmers report the roads as getting in bad condition.

—The "original" Garfield man, W. A. M. Grier, of Williamsport, is said to be in a fair way of receiving the appointment of Assistant Postmaster General.

—The Supreme Court has decided that taxpayers have a right to work out their road tax, and that supervisors have no right to a percentage on the taxes so worked out.

—Rev. George G. Skinner preached to the colored folks of Lock Haven Sunday, and Rev. Charles Garner discoursed in the A. M. E. church of this place in the morning.

—The head blocks for the washing machine at C. H. Struble's ore bank near State College were received on Saturday from a Hollidaysburg foundry and will be placed in position this week.

—The car record offices of all the roads controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad are to be consolidated at Philadelphia, for convenience sake. Altoona will lose her car record office by this change.

—The *Sun* Publishing Company of Altoona was sold out by the Constable last week, and everything was purchased by the Messrs. Barclay. The goods, with the exception of the type, brought their full value.

—The musical convention boom seems to have completely subdued in this county. It isn't at all strange, though. Farmers have to abandon their pianos at this season of the year and begin scouring up their farm machinery.

—The County Superintendency is being discussed quite extensively, and several new candidates are coming to the front. A correspondent, who has been looking over the ground, gives his views on the subject in another column.

—A number of the Howard street residents are complaining bitterly of flooded cellars and back yards, caused by the defective sewerage of adjoining properties, and threaten to make it warm for somebody. Go in for your rights, gentlemen.

—Mr. A. C. Mingle, who has recently purchased a partnership interest in the boot and shoe establishment of Mr. Louis Doll, is at his post behind the counter and ready for business. His many friends hereabouts will wish him success in his new enterprise.

—Mr. W. R. Teller, we are reliably informed, retires from the Brockerhoff House on the 1st of April. Mr. William McKeever, who officiated as clerk at this house during last season, will assume the management after that date. It is rumored that Mr. Teller is to take the Bush.

—The largest surprise party of the season (masquerade) was given Friday night at the residence of Mr. E. T. Tuten, on East Linn street. They had a good time generally tripping the light fantastic toe, etc., until a reasonable hour this morning, when they quietly departed for their homes.

Mad all Over.

The satisfaction evidenced by the whole country over the auspicious beginning of the new administration causes the *Watchman* to appear in a very bad humor this week—in fact, is mad all over. It don't like the President's inaugural, pronounces the Cabinet n. g., takes particular pains to call the Secretary of State a humbug, and prophesies all manner of political calamities for the future, all of which show what a terrible thing it is to be always at the mercy of a vindictive spirit. We sometimes wonder if our contemporary ever tried the experiment of cutting loose from these evil influences and looking on the bright side of things. We are confident that, should our disconsolate brother quill-shovers conclude to make this departure, they would find life more enjoyable in all that the word implies; would sleep sounder nights, undisturbed by horrible dreams of a "ruined Nation," or a "despotic empire," and arise in the morning with the sun, feeling as gay as a big sun flower, and fully imbued with the thought that, after all, it didn't require a Democratic President to make life worth living, and that the Republican party was not responsible for the Maine earthquake.

Think this matter over, neighbors, carefully, and if you conclude to profit by our suggestion show your new colors next week in an article entitled, "We flop to the Inevitable."

—The condition in which the Gingerich family, who occupy the farm of William F. Reynolds, beyond Humes' grist mill, has been placed through the terrible ravages of scarlet fever, is truly pitiful, and no parallel case of such wholesale destruction of human life has come to our notice in many years. A son, 19 years of age, died on Sunday, the 6th, making the fourth death in the family within two weeks' time, and a daughter is now prostrated with the disease, and said to be beyond recovery. The ways of Providence are, indeed, mysterious.

—J. H. Vosburg, Esq., formerly of this place, but now of Tyrone, will deliver his lecture on "Poetry, Illustrated by Recitations of Poetical Selections," at the Court House, on the evening of March 22d. Mr. Vosburg has been engaged some time in preparing the lecture, which with his natural abilities in this direction, insures a literary treat for the Bellefonte public. It is to be hoped that he will be greeted with a large audience on this occasion.

—A man named Holderman, from up Buffalo Run, came to town Saturday on horseback. By the time he got ready to go home he was gloriously "full," and attempted to give an equestrian performance before the Bush House. He executed several marvelous capers, and might have had his head kicked off if left undisturbed; but his Indian war whoops attracted the attention of the police, and he was gathered in for the balance of the day.

—Mr. Henry Fouts, formerly a resident of this place, but now located in Curwensville, was in town Saturday on a brief visit, but did not forget to show his "phiz" inside our sanctum door for a few moments. Henry is still in the planing mill business, and prospering. We forgot to inquire, but judge from the tranquil expression of his countenance that he is yet among the uninitiated, speaking from a matrimonial point of view.

—On Thursday of last week an inmate of the McAllisterville orphan school, a boy about 14 years of age, escaped from the institution and could not be found by the officers. The lad made his appearance in Bellefonte on Saturday, having traveled the entire distance on foot, and was taken in charge by Officer Montgomery, who had been notified of his escape. His name is Flick, and his parents reside in Julian.

—The *Afield and Afloat* offers for the season of 1881 a long range rifle, valued at $100, to the amateur who between April and November 30, secures the best average of not less than twenty scores, ten rounds each, at five hundred yards. Creedmoor rules and count will govern the shooting. Here is a chance for some of Bellefonte's crack shots to distinguish themselves. Respectfully referred to Col. Wilkinson.

—Those of our subscribers intending to change their places of residence on the first of April will please notify our carriers to that effect, and state where they may be found after that date, in order that the prompt delivery of their paper may not be interfered with. Distant subscribers, in forwarding their new address, should not neglect to send their old one as well.

—The Lock Haven *Republican* will move into new quarters this week, in consequence of which no paper will be issued.

A Word About the State College.

We have received a communication from Houserville reflecting upon the past management of the State College, complaining that they refuse to pay local taxes, etc. We cannot think it would be right for the papers, as we do not think it is right for our people, to join in the unjust tirade against this institution, which many papers and people outside of the county are now indulging in. We must all remember that this is not only a State but a Centre county institution. We should all take pride in its success, and deplore anything that would tend to impare its usefulness. Large and prosperous colleges do not grow up in a day, nor a year, nor will it assist them to a position of influence and usefulness for those who should be friends to expose every weak point in their management, through the medium of the newspaper press, to the world. Anything said against this institution by the Bellefonte NEWS would be copied all over this State, and perhaps other States, and chuckled over by its enemies. They would eventually point to it and say: "See what its home paper says about it." Unless we want to crush out this enterprise and drive it from our borders it is worse than folly to listen to and publish every idle tale that is being circulated by those who would like to rob us of this institution of learning, and secure the money to build up other counties. Say what you will about the State College, it is and will be a blessing to Centre county, and every inhabitant of our prosperous and progressive county should take pride in it and do all they can to secure to it great prosperity and usefulness. If it fails, we of Centre county shall not be blameless.

It is Said—

That a mammoth business block, to extend from the corner of Spring and High streets to Water, will be erected next summer, including an opera house.

That we have had twenty-two snow storms this season up to date.

That seventeen candidates are in the field for County Superintendent, and the right man not yet found.

That Valentines' new trestle work over the creek will be strong enough to maintain the weight of a locomotive.

That the proprietor of the Opera House has concluded to make some much-needed repairs and alterations in that building, and put in orchestra chairs, in the near future. Business.

That F. W. Crider proposes building a large planing mill at his lumber yard next summer.

That the Bellefonte Sportsmen's Club have about concluded to not further attempt to maintain the fish laws in the county, owing to the fact that the citizens offer no support or encouragement.

That several handsome residences will be erected on Linn street and other parts of town in the summer.

That the hotels in town are likely to do a flourishing business the coming season.

That the car works will be ready for operations by May 1st, sure.

That Cy. Weaver meditates another trip to Huntingdon shortly.

That John Moore, as a "poic," is hard to crawl over.

That a young man of this place while attending church on Sunday night was relieved of a very valuable (?) article—his tobacco pouch and contents; that his suspicions rest on a member of the choir, and (O, horrors!) a female, too, whom he proposes to bring to account. Ugh!

A Dauphin Countian's Handy Revolver.

A dispatch from San Francisco, dated March 10, says that on the night of the 9th, at Maxey, Arizona, Richard Loyd, a notorious cowboy, shot E. Mann, a justice of the peace, and was shot himself dead by a man named O'Neil. O'Neil was born and raised in Dauphin county, and lived with his parents two miles below Clark's Ferry. In 1862, at the age of sixteen years, he entered the army, serving out his term of service of nine months in the 136th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He re-enlisted and served to the close of the war. O'Neil's quick action in shooting a ruffian proves that he is handy with a revolver.

—The *Democrat* gives the names of the persons from this county who were inmates of the Danville asylum, which was destroyed by fire on Sunday. They are as follows, none of whom were injured, and have since been transported to Warren and Harrisburg:

Bellefonte—George Condo, Margaret Foley, C. F. Huston, Eliza McAllister.

Philipsburg—Helen Smith, Margaret Hiddon.

Spring township—Catharine Noll, Milte Lawson, George Hoover.

College township—Eliza Werts, Amanda Dunlap.

Rush township—Mary Booth.

Benner township—Daniel Sweitzer.

Huston township—Angeline Flick, Chas. Swisher.

County—James Quin.

Transfer of the Snow Shoe.

The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin*, a pretty good authority on railroad matters, says the final transfer of the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe to the Pennsylvania railroad Co. was to take place at Philadelphia on Monday of this week. The company have purchased fifty thousand acres of coal land, and have found rich deposits of coal which have never been developed. The Pennsylvania company intend to largely increase the capacity of the road, which will make things lively at Snow Shoe.

The matter of transferring the road to the Pennsylvania company has hung fire for many months, and occasioned the spreading of all kinds of rumors and reports. The people, particularly the citizens of Bellefonte, will be glad to hear that the negotiating parties have arrived at a definite conclusion. The *Bulletin* thinks the transfer will make things lively about Snow Shoe, but does not venture an opinion as to its probable effect on Bellefonte. That remains to be seen.

A Boom for a Bellefonter.

The *Champion*, published at Atchison, Kansas, pays the following compliment to Col. W. W. Brown, formerly of this place, but now of Jewell City, that State:

Among the visitors at the Capital I notice Col. W. W. Brown, of Jewell City. He is a stalwart Republican, a man of good moral character, and one of the most eloquent and able speakers of the State. During the last campaign he made some of the most effective and telling speeches. On the stump he is a host within himself, and is truly one of the Republican wheelhorses, not only of the northwest, but of the State of Kansas. He brings with him a solid petition bearing the name of every business man and leading citizen of the town. If the Government has any offices to give out to such persons, Col. Brown certainly deserves to be recognized by our delegates in Congress.

We are pleased to hear of this recognition of the abilities of our former fellow-townsman. The Colonel is, indeed, one of the wheel-horses of his party, and we should not be surprised to hear, at no distant day, of his election to a prominent State office.

A Seed Swindler.

We warn our farmer friends to be on the look-out for a fraudulent seed peddler, who is traveling over the county and imposing upon all who have any dealings with him. He is selling Alsyke, or Swedish, cloverseed, charging $1.50 for enough to sow an acre, and represents that two pounds is a sufficient quantity for that area of ground. The fraud consists in the amount that he alleges would sow an acre. It requires at least six to eight pounds to seed an acre properly. We admit that Swedish cloverseed is a good grass for farmers to try, but the genuine article is only worth twenty-five cents a pound. Farmers should buy their seeds of respectable parties, and not be gulled.

A Wonderful Freak.

The Clearfield *Republican* has the following: "Whenever nature makes a demonstration outside the usual channel and fixed lines, it is of course wonderful, and the littleness of all human efforts stand out in bold relief. Our attention was called to a monstrosity of this kind on Monday by David L. Smith, a farmer of Girard township. About the 18th of January last, one of his cows dropped a calf, found dead in the barnyard, and so grossly deformed that it is impossible to describe. It is a compound of human, dog and cow. Mr. Smith has preserved the skin and stuffed it, and proposes to put it on exhibition shortly.

—Mrs. Emma Warfel, a sister of Mr. Harry Teats, of this place, died at her home in East Germantown, Indiana, on Wednesday of last week, but six weeks after the death of her other sister from the same disease—consumption.

—Editor Gould, of the Emporium *Press*, "stuck" type with Thomas L. James, the new postmaster general, in the Utica *Gazette* office 30 years ago, and it is possible he will get a "fat take" in the postoffice department.

—Forty or more of the female patients of the Danville asylum, which was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, have been removed to Harrisburg, and a number are quartered in the new asylum at Warren.

—The vernal equinox occurs on Monday next, when the days and nights will be of the same length. Heavy storms usually occur about this time of the year.

—Mr. Moran Hibler, of Erie, was summoned on Wednesday to the bedside of his brother in this place, who is lying very low with consumption.

—Considering the bad condition of the country roads the farming districts were pretty well represented in town on Saturday.

—The pay train of the B. E. V. railroad made its monthly visit to this place on Saturday.

Unionville News.

There seems to be but little news to communicate from this section, as we have been quietly pursuing the even tenor of our way, regardless of heavy snows and slushy streets. Sleighs and sleds are still running, but a few days more of sunshine will bring out the wheels.

Wedding bells, however, have been ringing right merrily. Thomas W. Fisher and Dora Stere were married by Friends' ceremony, at the home of the bride, on the 24th ult. Mr. Miller and Mrs. Pottsgrove united their destinies on the 1st instant, Rev. Woodcock officiating.

James Ammerman, near town, buried their only daughter, nearly two years of age, on the 27th ult.

John C. Hicklen has about recovered from a severe attack of quinsy. His brother, Harland, from Falls City, has been here visiting old friends.

Owen Underwood shipped a calf six weeks old to Bedford county, last month, which weighed 196 pounds. His stock is all fine, and shows the care taken with it. It seems strange that all farmers cannot see that it costs just as much to keep poor stock as good, and the return not near as much.

Dr. Fairlamb paid our town a visit this week. He thought we had improved since last he saw us. Well, we do enjoy our quiet homes here, but it would be "right nice" if some shrewd man should discover a little oil floating on the creek, or some coal endeavoring to crop out of our hills. One thing is certain, the farming community have much improved their condition in the last decade, and there is little talk here of "going west."

Willard Vanvalin and John Geary have finished their winter contract at Pennsylvania Furnace and are at home. It is said that more rapid plasterers are not readily found.

W. L. A.

New Counterfeit Notes.

Look out for a new counterfeit five dollar note. It is an imitation of the United States note, series of 1875, letter D, small figures 14 under said letter; John Allison, register; A. H. Wyman, treasurer. It is printed on localized fibre paper, which is but little inferior to the genuine, although somewhat thicker. The note is nearly half an inch shorter than the genuine, but as far as examined it is a fac simile, except that in the genuine near the treasurer's signature, and in circular form, is printed in red characters, "Series of 1875;" also, near the geometrical lathe denominational counter containing the large figure 5. In the upper right hand corner of the face of the note, in red colors, are the figures "1875." Neither of these imprints appear on the counterfeit note, although subsequent issues, it is thought, may show the counterfeiters to have supplied these defects.

Notice.

At a regular meeting of Gregg Post, No 95, G. A. R., held at their hall on the 5th inst., the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks of this Post be and is hereby tendered to all persons who in any way assisted in the entertainment of Feb. 22d and 23d.

H. H. BENNER, Adjutant.

—A strange man, hailing from the West, stopped at the hotel at Potters' Bank a few days since. The landlord called him to breakfast the next morning, but received no answer, and on going to his room found him dead in bed. Our informant did not know the man's name nor any of the circumstances connected with the case. He is supposed to have been a tramp.

—We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. W. W. Seaman, who is at present engaged in surveying the coal lands in Snow Shoe and vicinity for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

—Strawberries, 75 cents a box; tomatoes 30 cents a quart: new potatoes 15 cents a quart; new radishes 10 cents a bunch; lettuce 12 cents a head. These are New York prices.

—The Houtzdale people are somewhat excited over the rumor that the Herdic coaches are to be placed on the streets of that place.

—Mr. James Williams, who has been clerking at State College during the winter, is at home on a furlough, looking fat and healthy.

—Some pavements on Howard street are in a terrible bad condition. We don't wonder the people growl up that way.

—Willis Fleming, of Altoona, and John M. Duncan, of Montoursville, spent Sunday in town.

—An exchange says Pottsville girls carry razors, and are seldom insulted on the streets.

—Coal dealers don't look quite as jubilant, now that the season of cold snaps is over.

—Francis Murphy is laboring in the West, and meeting with great success.

The County Superintendency.

Among the probable candidates for County Superintendent none strike us more favorably than the names of Rev. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, and Prof. T. C. Houts, of Lemont. Rev. Wolf is well known to the people of our county, and his exceedingly great qualifications for the position unquestionably make him the right man in the right place. Prof. Houts, whose name has as yet not appeared in the long list of aspirants, is nevertheless a candidate for the office. Mr. Houts is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College, of high standing, taking several class honors during his course. He has been a very successful teacher in the schools of our county before and since completing his course. Mr. Houts, unlike some other candidates, has not taken a thousand dollars and gone out of the county to receive an education; but has spent his time and means patronizing our own home institution, and now some of these foreign patrons, with their "sheepskins," or county professional certificates, come and ask the intelligent directors to give them $1,200 a year, and place them at the head of the school department in the county. Why not recognize the diplomas and high qualifications of our college in preference to that of others, that are not one mite better than our own and in many respects not as good? Centre county has been recognized as one of the leading counties in education, and we hope our intelligent directors will elect the man deserving, and at the same time qualified for the position, and not be influenced by those who do a power of unnecessary talking. The fact that a number have made themselves quite conspicuous at institutes in the way of much "gab" does not necessarily follow that they are or have been active workers. It is a question whether their budget of grammatical blunders can be considered in the estimation of our intelligent people as instructive work.

Let us continue to keep our county up to its boasted standard of education, and not have our worthy State Superintendent refer to us as rather retrograting, or departing from our true position.

***

Prompt Payment of Damages.

Mr. William Jones, of this place, who met with a serious accident in December last by being run into by a sled on the street, from the effects of which he was confined to his bed for many weeks, has received from the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., through their agent in this place, Mr. Bond Valentine, the neat little sum of $94.28, indemnity money. This illustrates the importance of laboring men, particularly those with families, insuring against accident. This money which Mr. Jones has received will pay for all provisions consumed during his illness, and liquidate his doctor's bill, enabling him to start in again unencumbered by debt. These damages were paid seven days after application, which shows that the Travelers' is a prompt, reliable company, and deals honestly with all who insure in it.

—Mr. George Taylor will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, March 30th, at his residence in Boggs township, a lot of farm stock and machinery, all in first-class condition. See bills.

DIED.

THOMPSON.—In Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., Feb 18th, 1881, John Thompson departed this life, aged 72 years, 9 mo. and 15 days.

The deceased had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church for the last thirty years of his life, and was then called from labor to reward. He leave a wife, six children, thirty one grand-children, and one great-grand-child to mourn their loss which is his eternal gain.

Blessed are they who die in the Lord, for their works do follow them.

A kind father and husband has left us,
To join the ransomed in heaven;
And while *he* sings the Angelic chorus,
May *we* comfort *our* hearts in the promises given.

H. THOMPSON.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 15, 1881.

Wheat, No. 1	$1 00
" " 2	90
" " 3	65
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, ear, new	40
Corn, shelled, old	50
Oats new	30
Cloverseed	3 50@4 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 50
Flour, wholesale	5 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$7 50
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	4
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	50
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	